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Phalguna 18, 1891 (Saka)

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(Tenth Session)

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LOK-SABHA

Monday, March 9, 1970/Phalguna 18, 1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

पैट्रोल, डीजल तथा मिट्टी के तेल को पाइप लाइनों द्वारा ले जाने पर तुलनात्मक व्यय

*301. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समूचे भारत में पैट्रोल, डीजल तथा मिट्टी के तेल को पाइप लाइनों द्वारा ले जाने के काम में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि तेल को पाइप लाइनों द्वारा ले जाने में रेलवे की अपेक्षा कम व्यय आता है और इससे हमारी रेलों पर अतिरिक्त भार भी कम होता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो समूचे देश के लिए दीर्घकालीन पाइप लाइन परियोजना न बनाई जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS SHRI D.R.) CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) There has been a progressive increase in the movement of products through pipelines as will be seen from the following figures :

Year		('000 tonnes)
1966-67	.....	744
1967-68	.....	1,373
1968-69	.....	1,982
1969-70 (i) First 10 months :		2,007
(ii) Anticipated for the year :		2,500

(b) The economics of operating the pipelines are directly related to the actual throughput of products in relation to the design capacity and the nature of products transported. For instance, if more petrol is transported, the earnings accruing to the pipelines are higher as the rail freight on petrol is the highest amongst petroleum products. Keeping these factors in view, generally, if pipelines are utilised upto or above 55% of their design capacity, the pipeline transport costs are lower than the corresponding rail freight rates.

(c) To ensure an integrated growth and optimum utilisation of the various modes of transport, additions to existing pipeline system will be considered as and when necessary after taking into account the available transport capacity by rail.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : देश में प्लानिंग खत्म करने का मतलब यह है कि हमको पहले से पता है कि तेल की खपत कितनी बढ़ने वाली है और वे आंकड़े सरकार के पास लगातार रखे रहते हैं और उसी आधार पर सरकार ने जितने पाइप लाइन बनाने का संकेत दिया है, उस संकेत के आधार पर मुल्क में पाइप बनाने की क्षमता पैदा की गई है—राउरकेला तथा दूसरी जगहों में। चूंकि जो संकेत सरकार ने दिए हैं उसके बाद पाइप लाइन का प्रोग्राम डिपेंडेंट कर दिया

गया है इस वास्ते पाइप बनाने की क्षमता जो है वह बेकार हो गई है और निर्यात करने के बावजूद भी हम में जितनी ताकत है बनाने की उतने पाइप हम नहीं बना रहे हैं, इस वास्ते एक क्षेत्र में इकोनोमी ही नहीं बल्कि पूरी इकोनोमी शैटर हो जाती है। मैंने अपने प्रश्न के भाग सी में कहा था कि क्या आपके पास कोई दीर्घकालीन योजना है ? जब हम को पता है कि आगे हमने इतना तेल बनाना है और इतनी खपत हमारी होने वाली है तो उसके लिए लांग टर्म प्लान आपने बनाया है। जवाब यह दिया गया है कि जब जरूरी समझेंगे, बना लेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या अभी तक आप जरूरी नहीं समझ रहे हैं ? पहले आप भाग सी का जवाब दें कि क्या कोई लांग टर्म प्लान बनाने के बारे में आप सोच रहे हैं या नहीं ?

SHRI D.R. CHAVAN : part (c) of the question has been answered in the statement :

> "To ensure an integrated growth and optimum utilization of the various modes of transport, additions to existing pipeline system will be considered as and when necessary after taking into account the available transport capacity by rail."

We have made about 13,500 broadgauge wagons, each costing Rs. 25 to 30,000 and more than 4, 000 metergauge wagons. Thus we have already, line capacity, both on the broadgauge and metregauge, we have stated that a programme has been taken up to expand the Koyali-Ahmedabad product pipeline. I may mention for the information of the hon. Member that the product pipeline which connects Koyali to Ahmedabad will increase its capacity from 7 lakh tonnes to 12 lakh tonnes per annum. Similarly preliminary plans are there for increasing line capacity between Barauni and Haldia. The demand for petroleum products is likely to increase in 1974-75 to 30 million tonnes from the present demand of about 18 million tonnes. So, the answer given to the third part of the question is that as and when necessary it will be considered to put in pipeline for the transport of petroleum products.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप भाग सी को पढ़ लें और जो जवाब दिया गया है, उसको भी देख लें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी तसल्ली नहीं हुई ? आप अगला सवाल कर देखें।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : जब हमको पता है और मंत्री जी बता रहे हैं कि 1980 में इतनी खपत होने जा रही है और यह भी उन्होंने बता दिया है कि 55 परसेन्ट अगर तेल ढोया जाता है तो इकोनोमिकल भी हो जाता है, तो क्या उन्होंने कोई लांग टर्म योजना बनाई है ? जवाब देते हैं कि कैपेसेटी बढ़ा देंगे और जब जरूरत पड़ेगी तब बना लेंगे। यह प्लानिंग वाली बात नहीं है।

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : I have answered the question, and I do not want to add more than what I have said.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारे अधिकारों की हिफाजत करें। इसमें कौन सी सीक्रिट बात है, लांग टर्म योजना बना रहे हैं या नहीं बना रहे हैं, इतना भी ये नहीं बता रहे हैं। इसमें कौन सा मुल्क की डिफेंस को खतरा है या इकोनोमी को खतरा है या मंत्री को खतरा है। इसमें सीक्रिट क्या है ?

श्री रवि राय : भाग सी में जो पूछा गया है वह दीर्घकालीन योजना के बारे में है। कोई दीर्घकालीन योजना इनके पास है या नहीं है, यह बता दें। इसमें कहीं कोई देश की सेफटी का प्रश्न पैदा होता है क्या ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, I explained the position, saying that as and when it is necessary to increase the pipeline capacity it will be taken up in due course of time. Today, the demand for petroleum products in the country is about 17 million to 18 million tonnes. It is likely to be, after four or five years, 30 million to 32 million tonnnes. Therefore, I said that as and when it is necessary to put any

pipeline that will be done. What more answer does the hon. Member want ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Pipelines are required to carry two things : one is crude oil and the other is, petroleum products. We are planning, whenever we are drilling our wells, to draw a pipeline from that place to the refinery. We always plan ahead.

Regarding the carrying of petroleum products to differeat places, we also do so. In view of the rising demand for petroleum products from Bombay to Poona and beyond, in 1972 it will be necessary. We have made the plan. We are now negotiating with the railways whether they can develop Railway facilities or we should our pipelines.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : आपने कहा है कि 55 सैंकड़ा अगर तेल को ढो लेते हैं तो इकोनोमिकल हो जाता है । क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा अनुमान लगाया है कि जो पंचवर्षीय योजना होंगी उसमें 55 सैंकड़ा तेल के आधार पर कौन कौन सी पाइप लाइनें आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभकर होगी ? अगर लगाया है तो उनके लिए आप चौथी योजना में क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As the Minister has just now mentioned, there are two pipelines which are under consideration of the Indian Oil Corporation.....

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : I am talking of the target for the Plan.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : I am coming to that. The two products which are under the consideration of the Indian Oil Corporation are, one connecting Bombay and Poona and the other connecting Bombay and Manmad. What happens is this. You can think of a pipeline where the pressure of demand is greater. And the pressure of the demand is calculated by drawing a radius of about 250 miles from the centre, and then we have to find out whether there is going to be a demand of about a million tonnes. Then you can think of a pipeline. As I mentioned, for the information of the House, the two projects which are under consideration are, Bombay connecting Manmad and Bombay connecting Poona.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : The hon. Minister said that as and when the products will be coming, then according to the demand they will be supplied. But where the products have already started coming and where the pipeline is already constructed, still, the products are not supplied. What are the difficulties in the way ? For example, from Ankleshwar to Baroda, the fuel oil or gas is not supplied in time even when the pipelines had been installed. Again, from Cambay to Ahmedabad or from North Gujarat to Ahmedabad, this fuel oil or gas is not supplied to the industries in spite of the fact that they have already fulfilled all the conditions required. What are the reasons for the product not yet being supplied in spite of the fact that pipelines have been installed ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Hon. Member referred to the gas which is produced by Cambay gas field and also the Ankleshwar associated gas being supplied to Baroda. If you look to the main question, you will find that this does not arise out of it ; however, I will reply to the question. As a matter of fact, the hon. Member asks what is being done about pipelines.

MR. SPEAKER : If you answer on matters which are beyond the scope of the question, then the supplementaries may also go beyond the scope of the main question.

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Recently I had gone and seen the pipeline carrying crude from Ankleswar. It is running to full capacity. The pipeline from Navgam to Koyali is under construction. A pipeline has been laid connecting Ankleswar to Koyali.

The hon. Member referred to gas. The total gas produced per day is 10 lakh cubic metre out of which about 8 lakh cubic metre is supplied today. Only about 1 lakh cubic metre is proposed to be supplied to Mafatlal.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that new oilfields are discovered and crude oil has to be carried to the refinery may I know whether government propose to set up a corporation for making pipelines?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : There is already a pipeline connecting Moran to Gauhati, Its capacity is 2.75 million tonnes and subsequently it drops down to 2 million tonnes when it connects Gauhati to Barauni.

आवास योजनाओं पर किया गया व्यय

*302. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने आवास योजनाओं पर कुल कितना धन खर्च किया है;

(ख) उसमें से कितनी राशि ग्रामीण आवास योजनाओं पर व्यय की गयी है ;

(ग) ग्रामीण आवास योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति की ओर विशेष ध्यान न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि में इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देगी ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING ; AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) (a) Central assistance amounting to Rs. 214.04 crores has been drawn by the States and Union Territories upto March, 1969. In addition a sum of Rs. 113.14 crores was given as loan by the Life Insurance Corporation.

(b) Rs. 9.79 crores. In addition, a sum of Rs. 1.92 crores was spent from Life Insurance Corporation loans.

(c) The main reason is the low priority given to housing generally in the State Plans. This is further diluted in respect of the rural areas by the difficulties of organising and administering programme in such areas.

(d) During the Fourth Five-Year Plan period, Central assistance for all State-Sector schemes, including rural housing, is provided in the form of block loans and block grants. State Governments have freedom to determine the amounts to be utilised under various Schemes in the State-Sector out of such block assistance. But the need for giving due importance to rural housing programmes, in particular to the grant of house-sites to landless labour, has been repeatedly stressed by the Central Government in discussions with the States and it is hoped that adequate attention will be given to this matter. Efforts will also be made to see to what extent the revolving fund can be used for the rural areas.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने प्रश्न के भाग (ख) में पूछा है कि चूंकि देहातों में मकानों की समस्या शहरों से भी ज्यादा भीषण है और चूंकि लाखों करोड़ों की तादाद में खेत-मजदूर देहातों में रहते हैं, इस लिए सरकार ने देहातों में मकान बनाने पर कितना रुपया खर्च किया है। लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने यह नहीं बताया है कि देहातों में कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया है। उन्होंने खेत-मजदूरों का जिक्र तो किया है, लेकिन यह ठोस बात नहीं बताई है कि उन लोगों की हाऊसिंग स्कीम्ज पर कितना खर्च किया गया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार चतुर्थ पंच-वर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्यों को इस सिलसिले में कितना रुपया खर्च करने की सलाह देना चाहती है और इस सम्बन्ध में अपनी तरफ से कितनी मदद देना चाहती है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : उत्तर में बताया गया है कि देहात में 9.79 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया गया और एल० आई० सी० के लोन में से

1.92 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया गया। ...(**व्यवधान**).....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : खेत-मजदूरों, लैंडलैस लेबरर्ज के लिए कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया ?

श्री के० के० शाह : देहात में तीन हजार रुपया का लोन मिलता है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या लैंडलैस लेबरर्ज लोन ले सकते हैं ?

श्री के० के० शाह : लेते हैं। उनको डेवेलप्ड प्लाट मुफ्त दिये गये या बहुत कम कीमत पर दिये गये। इसके अलावा लोन भी दिये गये हैं।...(**व्यवधान**).....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हाउसिंग एंड अरबन डेवेलपमेंट मिनिस्टर्ज की कांफरेंस में यह तय किया गया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार सब स्टेट्स से स्कीम्ज का ब्यौरा मांगेगी। मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि कुछ राज्यों ने अपनी योजनायें भेजी हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राज्यों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी जो योजनायें भेजी हैं, क्या उनमें ऐग्रीकल्चरल लेबरर्ज के लिए भी कोई योजनायें हैं या नहीं। बिहार में अभी तक राष्ट्रपति शासन था। वहां से इस बारे में कोई योजना न आने का क्या कारण है ? केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त एडवाजर्ज इस बारे में क्या कर रहे थे ? क्या वे सो रहे थे ?

श्री के० के० शाह : बिहार में हुकूमत ने 9.92 एकड़ लैंड एग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को फ्री हाऊस साइट देने के लिय एक्यायर की है। (**व्यवधान**)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह तो मजाक है।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री रवि राय : क्या यह समाजवाद है कि खेत मजदूरों के लिए 9 एकड़ जमीन एक्वायर की गई ?.. (**व्यवधान**) ..

श्री के० के० शाह : अकेले बिहार में ही नहीं, सब स्टेट्स में ऐसा हुआ है। एग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स और लैंडलैस लेबरर्ज के लिए जितना इन्तजाम करना चाहिए, किसी भी स्टेट ने वह नहीं किया है, और मैंने यह बात मन्जूर की है। हमने हाऊसिंग मिनिस्टर्ज की कांफ्रेंस में एक अलग मीटिंग की, जिसमें यह तय किया गया कि एग्रीकल्चरल लेबरर्ज और लैंडलैस लेबरर्ज को हाउस साइट प्रोवाइड करने के बारे में सब स्टेट्स अपना अपना एसेसमेंट भेजें।

इसके अलावा यह भी तय किया गया :

> "The State Governments should study the prevailing housing sites out of government land at present available for allotment to the landless. The State Governments should also consider the question of conferring homested rights on the landless labour who are in temporary occuption of land as housing sites through suitable legislation."

इन बातों का एसेसमेंट करने के लिए कहा गया है :

> "The question of giving assistance in cash or in the form of material for building houses by the landless labour.
>
> The question of tranferring rural housing from the State to the Central sector."

अगर मैं साफ बात कहूँ, तो माननीय सदस्यों को चिल्लाना नहीं चाहिए। ..... (**व्यवधान**)... हम ब्लाक ग्रान्ट देते हैं, लेकिन हर एक स्टेट अपनी प्रायरिटी तय करती है, जिसमें एग्रीकल्चरिस्ट्स को हाउस साइट देने का स्थान बहुत नीचे होता है। हमने कहा कि हम ने जिस काम के लिए पैसा दिया है, अगर उसका उपयोग उस

काम के लिए नहीं होगा, तो यह ठीक नहीं है, इसलिए हाउस साइट्स और हाउसिंग के लिए जो पैसा दिया गया है, वह वापिस कर दिया जाये। अगली मीटिंग में इस बारे में फैसला किया जायेगा।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : रिवाल्विंग फंड में से कितना रुपया दिया जायेगा ?

श्री के० के० शाह : इन सब बातों के बारे में फैसला दिया जायेगा।

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Rural housing, in order to be successful, needs a certain amount of rural planning as well. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what has happened about the proposal to have some planning and some model plans for the rural areas so that houses that are constructed will be good and sanitary houses and also not subject to flooding. In this connection I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any co-ordination between the Housing Ministry and the irrigation people because the irrigation people are trying to raise the level of certain villages which are liable to flooding. If that money plus the housing money in the rural areas is used in a co-ordinated and planned fashion, it will bring better results. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is being done regarding planning for housing in the rural areas so that houses are better planned and regarding co-ordination with the irrigation people so that the raising of the level is also taken into consideration.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The hon. Member is aware that provision for technical guidance to the local authorities and villagers through lay-out plans, designs, specification by the State Housing Rural Cells is established and 50 per cent of the cost and allowance is met by the Central Government, Then, before the block grants were sanctioned, as I have pointed out provision is also there for loans for construction and improvement. Unluckily it has not been drawn to the extent it should be drawn. I have got figures for each State as to what was allocated and how much has been drawn. In the Second Five-Year Plan period they did not draw to the extent it was provided. In the Third Five Year Plan period we left it to the States, but only Rs. 4.22 crores were drawn out of Rs. 12.79 crores provided.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : What about co-ordination with irrigation people about raising the level ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far there is no co-ordination but it is a good suggestion.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ग्रामीण मकानों की जो समस्या है, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ, सारे हिन्दुस्तान की तो आप क्या बतायेंगे, किन्तु मैं उत्तर प्रदेश की जानकारी आप से चाहूँगा कि खेतिहर मजदूर और भूमिहीन मजदूर जिनमें विशेषकर हरिजन समाज से आने वाले मजदूर ज्यादा मकान-विहीन हैं उनकी समस्या हल करने में कितना खर्च आपने उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर किया ? कितने मकान आपने बनाए ? क्योंकि ज्यादातर उसमें वाल्मीकि और धोबी इत्यादि तथा दूसरे हरिजन हैं, उनके लिए क्या ऐसी कोई योजनाएं बना रहे हैं जिससे उनके मकानों की समस्या हल हो ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : In Uttar Pradesh the number of villages which were selected was 850 sanctioned and 248 in which implementation has taken place. In the Second Plan the number of houses sanctioned was 3,693 but unluckily the number completed was 585. In the Third Plan 1905 were sanctioned and 1907 were completed. In 1956-67 and 1967-68, I am sorry to say, the implementation is not as envisaged but this is the case in respect of all the States. Therefore now this new provision has been made and we are trying to see what can be spent out of the revolving fund also and how.

श्री शिवचरण लाल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया। मेरी प्रार्थना है, सामूहिक बात आप कर रहे हैं, मैंने भूमिहीन और विशेषकर हरिजनों के बारे में पूछा है।

SHRI UMANATH : From the hon. Minister's reply it is obvious that substantial portions of the allotment have not been utilised and non-utilisation of the allotment by the State Governments is stated as one of the major reasons. From the present scheme we find that the State Governments also have to share in this scheme from their own resources. You know the State Governments financial position ; today they are running into deficit budgets. Have the Government taken into consideration this aspect of the matter and, if so, would they consider the question of increasing the grant so as to lessen the burden on the State Governments which is leading to non-utilisation of funds.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I do understand the difficulty of the States. But, as for example. when I allocated Rs. 12 crores and odd which were to be given by the Central Government, they drew only Rs. 4.92 crores...

SHRI UMANATH : They have to contribute some matching grant.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : For example, in the case of Maharashtra and Delhi, it is good ; where it is good, I do admit. But there are some State where unluckily the money has not been utilised. What can I do ?

SHRI UMANATH : The States have to contribute their share and they are not able to do that. (*Interruption*)

श्री रवि राय : सब स्टेट्स की सूची दे दीजिए ।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं दे देता हूँ ।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The question is whether the States are to give matching grants or not.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Take for example the Fourth Five Year Plan. The block grants are given for housing. If they use the amount, I will have no complaint But it is for the State Governments to fix priority. There is no question of matching grant. Now, the entire amount is handed over. Whether they find matching grant or not is no concern of the Government of India.

SHRI RABI RAY : It is not conditional.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : No. Now, my effort is to pursue them to see that the amount which is allocated for this purpose, whether they find matching grant or not, at least that much amount, is spent by them.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : May I know whether it is a fact that the shortage with regard to rural housing which was as much as 468 lakh units in 1961 has increased to 718 lakh units by the end of the Fourth Plan and whether, only in order to keep proportion to the rising population, every year, we are now to construct the minimum of 20 lakh houses every year and, if so, may I know what is the programme of the Government of India along with State Governments to construct houses in 1970-71 and what will be the likely shortfall by the end of the Fourth Plan ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The first figures are correct ; on this point, there is no controversy. They are published figures. So far as the cost is concerned...

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The cost is not my question.

SHRI K. K. SHAH ; The question is : How are you going to construct 20 lakh houses ? Therefore. it is a question of cost also. You are a businessman and you understand it. You are asking me one side of the question. But unless I refer to the other side of the question, I cannot answer your question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are working for the weaker section. Why do you bring in businessman here ? Why do you talk of business and money ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH ; I am saying, he is a businessman. The total provision made in the Fourth Plan is about Rs. 490 crores. Out of this amount, whatever is to be spent now is left to the States. These are block grants given to the States. The National Development

Council in its meeting decided that henceforth, the Government of India will not allocate money which will be reimbursed according to the expenses incurred by the States. They say, "You allocate the money for each State and hand it over. We shall use it." Then, they ask for permission to change the priority. What can I do ?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : This is a complete evasion of my question. My question was, supposing they utilise the full amount allocated by the Central Government, what will the estimated construction during the Fourth Plan and what will be the estimated shortage by the end of the Fourth Plan. It is a straight question. Why should you not reply to it ?

SHRI K.K. SHAH : Even if they utilise the full amount, the demand will not be met.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What will be the shortage ?

SHRI. K. K. SHAH : With Rs. 1 crore, not more than 5000 tenements can be constructed.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The shortage will be increased ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : It is a question of calculation. At the rate of Rs. 4 crores not more than 2 million houses can be constructed. Therefore, it is a drop in the ocean. So, I say, the total amount needed will be 33,000 crores.

श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज : सब लोगों को कब मकान मिलेंगे, कितने वर्ष लगेंगे ?

श्री के० के० शाह : आप सबकी राय से जो हो सकता है, करने को तैयार हैं ।

श्री रवि राय : क्या आपके पास कोई योजना है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : इसीलिए हमने रिवोल्विंग फण्ड की बात सोची है ।

श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज : 33 हजार करोड़ रुपये की बात तो आप खुद ही बतला रहे हैं ।

श्री के० के० शाह : रिवोल्विंग फण्ड 5 करोड़ रुपए का हमने एक्सपैरिमेंट के तौर पर शुरू किया है । वह 90 करोड़ कहते हैं लेकिन 69 करोड़ पक्का है, यानी इसमें से बन गया है । That means about 12 times more it can be revolved. So, it can be multiplied by 12 times over a period of six years.

SHRI BASUMATARI : May I know what is the criterion for making available houses to the most needy persons like the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in the rural areas ? Is there any criterion for that ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : As for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes people and landless labour, we have clubbed them together. What we have done is—they should be provided with houses—that a loan of about Rs. 3000 should be given which will be 80 per cent of the cost repayable in 20 years.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मकानों की समस्या को केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारें दोनों ने बहुत शैवीली ट्रीट किया है । आज जितनी बड़ी समस्या मकानों की हिन्दुस्तान में है, उतनी एक्यूट समस्या दुनिया के और किसी भाग में नहीं है । चार परिवारों में से एक आदमी के पास भी मकान नहीं है । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ आपने 10 करोड़ रुपये का रिवाल्विंग फण्ड बनाया है, अगर आप इसको 20 करोड़ भी कर दें तो भी बैंक-लोग ज्यादा बढ़ेगा और आप स्टेटस्को मेन्टेन नहीं कर सकते । क्या सरकार कम से कम स्टेटस्को मेन्टेन करनेके लिए इस प्रकार का कोई कदम उठायेगी कि जो इण्डस्ट्रीज हैं, उनको कानूनन बाध्य करे कि वे मकान बनायें । इसी तरह से लैण्ड-लौर्डस को लैण्ड-लैस के लिए मकान बनाने के वास्ते बाध्य किया जाय कि वे इतने परसेण्ट मकान जरूर बनायें ? क्या आप इस प्रकार की कोई योजना बनायेंगे जिससे स्टेटस्को मेन्टेन हो सके?

श्री के० के० शाह : इण्डस्ट्रीज के लिए हमने लान और सब्सीडाइज करने की स्कीम बनाई है, फिर भी इण्डस्ट्रीज वालों ने नहीं बनाये, कुछ ने बनाये, कुछ ने नहीं बनाये। The only alternative is to make it compulsory. This is a suggestion which I shall consider.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What is the suggestion ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : To make it compulsory.

SHRI KANWAR LAL Gupta : What about big landlords ? (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

SHRI UMANATH : Along with Q. No. 303, Q. No. 310 may also be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

Effect on Footwear Industry of Putting National Bank of Lahore Under Moratorium

*303. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire footwear industry in Agra is being affected by the Reserve Bank of India's action to put the National Bank of Lahore under Moratorium and suspension of the payments by the Bank ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 2 lakhs of people who are doing the footwear industry are affected by this action ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to arrange some special credit facilities to the footwear industry through the Reserve Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Soon after the issue of order by Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank, placing the National Bank of Lahore under a moratorium pending its merger with the State Bank of India, representations were received from various trade associations, including one from the Agra Shoe Manufacturers' Federation, pointing out their difficulties in the wake of the moratorium. In order to ameliorate the hardship caused to these interests, the State Bank of India issued instructions to its branches concerned to make available suitable financial accommodation to the former constituents of the National Bank of Lahore. No complaints have been received by Government after the issue of these instructions by the State Bank of India. The National Bank of Lahore was merged with the State Bank of India and all its branches started functioning with effect from 23rd February, 1970.

Grant of Moratorium to National Bank of Lahore

*310. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA ;
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Bank of Lahore was placed in moratorium by the Reserve Bank of India ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this action against this Bank ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that action was taken against the National Bank of Lahore only ten days after it was promoted as a 'B' class Bank ; if so, the reason for the sudden action thereof ;

(d) what measures are being taken to rectify the reported mis-investment of funds by the Bank ; and

(e) what steps are being taken to safeguard the interests of the depositors and account-holders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. On an application made by the Reserve Bank under Section 45 (1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the National Bank of Lahore Ltd. was placed under moratorium for a period of three months from the close of business on the 10th January, 1970.

(b) The Reserve Bank's recommendation was based on their finding, as a result of their inspection of the bank, that the capital and reserves had been completely wiped out and that the deposits were in danger of being eroded. The reason for this state of affairs was that the bank had been giving loans of a some-what risky character and 31% of its outstanding loans had become sticky.

(c) and (d). The National Bank of Lahore Ltd. became a 'B' class bank on the basis of the formula laid down in the Desai Award that if the working funds of bank exceeded Rs. 7.5 crores continuously for a period of two years, it would become a 'B' class bank for purposes of remuneration to the bank employees. The action of the Government in placing the bank under moratorium and the change in the classification of the bank were independent of each other. According to information available, while there appears to be no delibrate misinvestment of funds, a few advances made by the National Bank of Lahore are not readily realisable. Suitable action is being taken by the State Bank of India, with which the National Bank of Lahore has been amalgamated as from 23rd February, 1970, to effect recoveries.

(e) All the depositors of the National Bank of Lahore have been given full credit in respect of their deposits at all the branches which are now functioning as the branches of the State Bank of India.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : After the nationalisation of banks it was expected that special priorities would be given for the supply of credit both for short term working capital as well as for export finance to the small scale industries. But it has been the practical experience that small scale industries are suffering very much from want of credit facilities. This has become more acute after the moratorium imposed on the Lahore Bank. Even the President of the Agra Shoe Manufacturers' Federation said that about 70% of the industry's transactions are carried out through the Lahore Bank. The suspension of payment by the Lahore Bank has put the traders in a very difficult position.

Besides, this has also affected 2 lakhs of people. Sir, shoes worth about Rs. 2 crores are produced every month there. What special arrangements have been made by the Government to supply credit particularly for small industries for working capital as well as for export finance.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I have already replied in the main body of the answer that all the former constituents of the National Bank of Lahore have now become constituents of the State Bank of India. According to the instructions issued by the State Bank of India they can get loans to the extent of 75% of their deposits.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Is it not a fact that as a result of non-availability of credit for export-oriented industries, particularly small scale industries, the bigger manufacturers like Bata, the Flex, etc. are getting advantage are over the small scale industries ? What arrangements being made for applying credit to the small scale industry so that they can also have their due share in the exports ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : This does not arise from the main question. However every due care has been taken as for as export performance is concerned. Banks have got to pay special attention for export purposes.

श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्री ऐसी है, जिससे विदेशी मुद्रा के संकट को हल करने में मदद मिलती है। ऐसी स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि विदेशी

के लिऐ मददगार साबित होती है, क्या सरकार इस इण्डस्ट्री की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देगी तथा क्या आप कोई ऐसी योजना बना रहे हैं जिससे इस इण्डस्ट्री को विशेष मदद दी जायेगी ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As far as the export of shoes is concerned, every possible care is being taken and it is on account of the assistance of the banks and the various promotion schemes that they are in a position to complete with the big manufacturers as far as export is concerned.

SHRI UMANATH : The Government in their reply giving the reasons for the moratorium on the National Bank of Lahore have said that the capital and reserves had been completely wiped out and that the deposits were in danger of being eroded. They say that the reason for this state of affairs was that the bank had been giving loans of a somewhat risky character and 31% of its outstanding loans had become sticky and that there was deliberate mis-investment. Now, such grave things could not have taken place all of a studden. It must have spread over a long number of years. I would like to know from the Government what action did the Reserve Bank take for all these past years when things were happening there and which had come to a point when the entire thing has been wiped out. What were the specific actions taken by the Government or the Reserve Bank in cases of such sticky loan and investments or other things which have now brought about such catastrophy ? What was the action taken to make the bank abide by the action then itself ? If they had not abided by that action what other action was taken under their constitution or whatever it is ? Why did not Government take this action earlier so that the sufferings of so many depositors could have been avoided ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As far as the Reserve Bank is concerned, it was right from the 6th December, 1962 that the Reserve Bank took it under this position and gave directive from time to time and it was placed under strict observation from 24th May, 1961 and from time to time the Reserve Bank did issue instructions. The fact however remains that these instructions were not carried out in full and ultimately the Reserve Bank had to take recourse to this action. As I submitted, the Rserve Bank should have been a little faster in taking action and we shall be more vigilant in future.

Directive issued to De-Nationalised Banks by Reserve Bank of India

*304. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India issued a directive to the de-nationalised banks that they could not, without its prior approval, make provision from out of their 1969 profits, for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation and super-annuation funds, which provision is usually done by banking companies ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for issuing such a directive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) (a) Yes, Sir. A directive in terms of Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act was issued by the Reserve Bank on the 16th February, 1970 requiring the Custodians to seek the Reserve Bank's approval before putting through certain transactions more or less on the lines of a similar directive issued on the 22nd January, 1970. The transactions cover, *Inter alia*, the grant of certain types of advances, investments above certain limits, appointments etc. of senior executives, expenditure on land/buildings above specified amounts and provisions and appropriations out of profits for 1969.

(b) After the issue of the Ordinance (No. 3 of 1970) re-nationalising the 14 banks and until the first Boards of Directors are appointed by Government under Section 7 (3) of that Ordinance, the Custodians are vested with unrestricted powers. The directive is aimed at providing guidance to the Custodians in the discharge of their functions.

SHRI N.K. SANGHI : After the nationalisation of the the banks, first, the

Custodians were appointed. Later on the Internal Management Committees were appointed for the efficient working of the nationalised banks, to see that the affairs of the nationalised banks were carried out efficiently. May I Know from the hon Minister whether the number of circulars that have been issued by the Reserve Bank has divested the custodians of the nationalised banks from making major decisions by themselves and later, after they have been de-nationalised the custodians and the Internal Management Committee could not take major decisions *ab initio*. May I know whether such circulars were issued and whether this is not in voilation of the assurances given by the Government at the time of Nationalisation, not to interfere in their day-to-day functioning ? May I have an answer from the hon Minister in these matters, please ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : They were advised to have the Management Committees with the Custodian as the chairman and 2 or 3 representatives of the officers, and these Committees are functioning. As far as the day-to-day administration is concerned no directive has been issued to them but certain guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank under Section 35-A and that, the Reserve Bank is doing, not only in the case of nationalised banks, but in the case of other bank also.

SHRI N.K. SANGHI : My point was very clear. After the appointment of the custodian and the internal management committee, a number of circulars have been issued by the Reserve Bank. I would like to know whether the Minister has taken any evaluation of the fact that after the custodian have submitted their proposals for approval or disapproval the Reserve Bank has not sent any replies of approval or disapproval in time to them for a long time ? Why did the Reserve Bank make so much delay in conveying its decision for several months, conveying its approval or disapproval ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : That is a different matter ; but about the point regarding Reserve Bank having taken a long time etc., that will certainly be looked into. I would like to point out in the first instance on what grounds the Reserve Bank has given instructions : Incurring of expenditure exceeding Rs. 1 lakh for the acquisition and rent of buildings ..

SHRI N.K. SANGHI : The hon Minister could not follow what I wanted. After the circulars have been issued, the banks have to refer the matter to the Reserve Bank, and the banks have referred the matter to the Reserve Bank. Once approval is to be taken from the Reserve Bank, it should be the duty of the Reserve Bank to give such approval or disapproval but they have not given such advice, in many cases, for many months. They should have given such advice in time ; otherwise the whole spirit of nationalisation and public utility is badly affected.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I have already said, if there is any question of delay we will certainly look into it.

SHRI S,M. BANERJEE : May I know whether during the period between the date of the Supreme Court judgement and the date of promulgation of the ordinance, some of the custodians flouted certain orders which were issued by the Reserve Bank when the banks were nationalised, and if so, whether those custodians have been or are likely to be removed ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I am not aware of any violation by the custodians. First of all, no directions were issued, but only certain guidelines were issued under section 35A on 22nd January, 1970.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : On a point of clarification. During the period between the date of judgmeot of the Supreme Court and the date on which the ordinance was issued, were there any transaction by the custodians in violation of the directions issued earlier, and if so, were any fresh orders issued ?

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has already replied to this.

SHRI. S.M. BANERJEE : How was that period treated ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As I have said, I have not come across any complaints.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : May I know when the scheme for management of the nationalised Banks is to be presented before Parliament or before the country ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As far as the new Act is concerned, we have a scheme of appointing a small board, to start with.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : May I know when the scheme in respect of the entire banking industry will be presented before Parliament ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : As far as the entire scheme is concerned, let the Bill be first passed by the House and then the scheme will come.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Complete nationalisation of banks has not been effected so far. The non-nationalised banks are still under the control of big business-houses. May I know whether Government have got a sort of Morarji-Desai- social-control over them or whether Government are thinking of nationalising all the banks in the country so that the small industrialists may be benefited ?

MR. SPEAKER : I thank him for being brief this time.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : The Government's stand has been clearly stated before the House that at present as the case stands, the question of nationalising only those 14 banks is there.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My point was whether non-nationalised banks are still under some sort of Morarji Deasi social-control or whether, there is any control over those banks in order that the small traders and small industrialists may be fited ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As I have already stated, as far as the issuing of directives is concerned, the Reserve Bank has issued certain guidelines to them under section 35A, and in the meetings that we have had with them also, we have been asking them to follow the guidelines, and according to the statement of figures of advances made by these banks, we find that they are generally following that pattern.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Under the bank nationalisation Act, we have deviated from the provision which we had beforehand under which the Reserve Bank used to issue instructions to the banks straightway, but under the nationalisation system, Government are to issue instructions in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India. May I know why this departure has been made from the previous position where the Reserve Bank used to issue directives to the banks straightway ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the Bill is concerned, that provision is there. Under section 35A of the Banking Companies (Regulation) Act, the Reserve Bank has taken the responsibility of issuing these instructions in order to evolve certain guidelines for the working of these banks.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : It is open secret known to everybody that these nationalised banks were having huge secret reserve funds ; and even the Supreme Court in an earlier judgment had held that banks were having such secret reserve funds. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the erstwhile owners of these banks in collusion with the present custodians of these banks have managed to take away the whole of this secret reserve fund ; I would also like to know whether any special directives have been issued to the custodians of these banks to see that such removal does not take place.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : No such example of removal of secret funds has come to our notice as yet.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : My question has not been answered. May I know whether Government have issued any such directives to the custodians of these banks to see that such removal does not take place ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : The Reserve Bank has issued a notification, and if you would permit me to do so, I shall read that out.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : My question is very specific, namely whether such a directive has been issued by the Rserve Bank to the custodians of these banks.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As I have said, a notification has been issued by the Reserve Bank.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : My question is very specific, I want to know whether such directive has been issued by the Reserve Bank or not. I would like to have an affirmation or denial of it.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I do not have the details. So, I would require notice.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Do Government have any proposal to issue such a directive?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that he does not have the details, and therefore, he has no idea of it.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मेरे पास बहुत शिकायतें इस बात की आई हैं कि देहातों में नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स से किसानों को जो कर्ज दिए जाते हैं तो उसमें स्पीकर महोदय, यह होता है कि जिसके पास जमीन भी है उसे उसकी प्रापरटी के हिसाब से कर्जा नहीं दिया जाता है तो मैं आपको मार्फत मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उनका जो यह डाइरेक्शन है कि यह क्रेडिट वर्दीनैस महज प्रापरटी पर नहीं होगी बल्कि जो आदमी अच्छी श्योरिटी लायेगा वह कर्जा ले सकेगा लेकिन अमल में देखते हैं कि ऐसे सैकड़ों और हजारों किसानों को कर्जा नहीं दिया जाता है तो इस तरह से क्या उनका वह जो इन्स्ट्रक्शन है उसको नजरअन्दाज नहीं किया जा रहा है ? इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूँगा कि उनका जो वह इन्स्ट्रक्शन है कि जो आदमी अच्छी श्योरिटी लाये ऐसे किसानों को देहातों में उन बैंक्स से कर्जा मिल सके इसे अमल में लाने के लिए वह कोई मजीद इन्स्ट्रक्शन इश्यु करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य का यह सवाल उसमें पैदा नहीं होता । श्री साल्वे ।

MR. SREAKER : I am sorry that this question does not arise out of the main question which only reads :

> "whether the Reserve Bank issued a directive to the de-nationalised banks...".

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : If the directions by the Reserve Bank to these nationalised banks are not to be at the private humour and personal whims of the officials but have to abide by certain rational tests, may I know from the hon. Minister what justification exists in requiring the Reserve Bank to issue directions that in respect of depreciations and doubtful debts which are purely accounting matters, the Reserve Bank must poke its nose ? In respect of the Lahore National Bank, the hon. Minister himself admitted that the Reserve Bank could not do what it was supposed to do. So, I would like to know the rationale behind the Reserve Bank issuing directives of guidelines in respect of matters which are purely accounting principles well settled for the preceding several decades.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as this particular provision is concerned, it is that without the previous approval of the Reserve Bank, they have not to make from out of the profits for the year 1969 provisions for bad and doubtful debts...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I am asking for the rationale behind it.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : ...depreciation and fresh contribution to superannuation funds and other matters for which provision is necessary under any law or which is usually provided for banking companies. Naturally, the Reserve Bank has taken care to see that the bank functions overall from this point of view that these things are not badly managed.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : What has the management to do ? These are accounting matters, and the management has no nexus with them. This is provision for bad debts.

Setting up of Fertilizer Complex near Haldia Refinery

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*305. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to set up a large fertilizer complex near the Haldia Refinery ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A techno-economic feasibility report submitted by the Fertilizer Corporation of India for establishing a fertilizer plant at Haldia is under examination of the Government : The plant is expected to have a capacity of 1,50,000 tonnes in terms of nitrogen and 75,000 tonnes in terms in P_2O_5 annually. The estimated cost is Rs. 76.25 crores with Rs. 20.08 crores in foreign exchange.

(c) It will take some time to arrive at a decision.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : By what time is the project expected to be completed and will production begin in the first year after completion or will it be according to a phased programme ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As I have already said, a techno-economic feasibility report prepared by the Fertiliser Corporation of India has been submitted to the Ministry. It has been examined in the Ministry and then sent to the Finance and other concerned Ministries also. This will again be considered in an inter-ministerial meeting after which the decision concerning this will be taken, I cannot positively say when the decision would be taken.

As for the question as to when it is likely to go into production, it is still in an embryonic stage. It will take some time before we take a final decision. After that, this fertiliser complex which will cost about Rs. 76 crores will take three or four years for completion and then it will go into commercial production.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In this particular plant, will furnace oil be used as feedstock, and if so, in terms of cost, what advantages are likely to be derived in consequence ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Yes, furnace oil will be used as feedstock. The total quantity that will be required will be 1,03,000 tonnes and the cost will be Rs. 224 per tonne.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What advantage in terms of cost will be derived ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : When we are thinking of a fertiliser complex, we have always got to consider what is going to be the feedstock. The advantage at Haldia will be that the refinery is going to produce fuel oil and this fuel will be used for the production of ammonia.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : He has not answered my question.

MR. SPEAKER : No, everytime he picks up something new. Shri Panigrahi.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Do Government propose that this fertiliser complex should be completely undertaken as a public sector project ? If so, are Government thinking of any further collaboration with any other foreign countries, and whether all these details have been worked out ? Also, after this refinery comes up, will the feedstock be only ammonia or anything else ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : This is going to be in the public sector. The only thing that will be done in this project is that we will take some technical assistance and also financial assistance from a consortium of organisations, Ensa of France and Polimex of Poland.

As regards the second point concerning feedstock, ammonia is produced out of the fuel oil which is likely to be produced at the Haldia refinery.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : There may be some advantages existing at Haldia and that may be the reason for Government thinking of establishing the plant there. May I know whether. Punjab had also not demanded the setting up of a fertiliser plant and there are so many favourable circumstances in locating such a plant in Punjab and the plant had practically been finalised ? May I know why Government have changed their mind about setting up the ptant in Punjab where the consumption is more than in any other State ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : It is not correct to say so. In Punjab we have already got another fertiliser plant with a capacity of 80,000 tonnes of nitrogenous fertiliser the Nangal factory. Then a proposal is under consideration to increase the capacity.

The problem has been posed to the World Bank for getting some assistance for its expansion. Then there are one or two other projects at the consideration stage. The initiative has to come from the Punjab Government. Particularly, the Punjab Industrial Development Corporation have put up an application for a fertiliser plant in Punjab.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that the Government have decided to set up a fertiliser plant near Haldia refinery, which is a welcome thing, may I know why the Government has not set up any industrial complex near the Gauhati refinery which has been in existence for so many years ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As a matter of fact, this does not arise out of this question, but I may mention for the information of the hon. Member that the Government has already taken a decision for refining one million tonne crude more either by establishment of a new refinery or by expansion of capacity. After that, a petro-chemical complex will be set up.

SHRI HEM BARUA : That was not my question. I know about the proposed expansion, but why has there been no industrial complex near the Gauati refinery which has been in existence for about ten years ?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Award of Padmshri to Film Producer Ritwik Ghatak

*271. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Ritwik Ghatak, who slandered Mahatmaji as "an off-spring of a pig from beginning to end" and abused other national leaders, has been given the award of 'Padmashri' on the Republic Day, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for giving this award in the Gandhi Centary year ;

(c) who recommended his name ;

(d) whether this honour conferred on Shri Ghatak will be taken back ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government considered Shri Ritwik Ghatak along with other eminent artists and decided to give him an award of Padma Shri in recognition of his high talent as a film director. They have now carefully considered the question of cancelling the award. About the atrocious and offensive words reported to have been uttered, Shri Ghatak has explained in a signed statement that he had spoken irrelevantly in a state of mental illness. After carefully weighing that statement and its genuineness, and particularly the fact that in his film "Suvarnarekha" there is most respectful reference to Mahatma Gandhi, Government have come to the conclusion that the award need not be cancelled.

Indiscipline among Students

*272. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late indiscipline among the students is growing in volume and extent in this country ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have probed into the causes and also suggested any remedy ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). There is no precise index to measure the comparative incidence of student unrest, in volume or extent, over a period of time. The data available on the subject are also not complete or comprehensive. It would therefore be difficult to make any categorical statement that the incidence of student unrest is on the increase or decrease. It is however true that student unrest continues to cause serious concern to Government, not only as a major difficulty that faces the orderly development of higher education, but also as a major social and developmental problem that the country has to solve.

Student unrest is a symptom of a complex malaise that arises from social, cultural, economic, political and educational factors. Some of its major contributory qauses are :—

(i) The increasing distance between a degree and satisfactory employment ;

(ii) The large influx of students from rural and other deprivatory backgrounds and of the first generation of learners ;

(iii) the continued erosion of social and moral values and increasing element of violence in the soviety at large which necessarily affects the sensitive younger generation ;

(iv) Political interference and unhealthy influences ;

(v) Weakening of student motivation due to a variety of causes ;

(vi) Failure to provide the necessary leadership and involve the young who are prone to idealism in challenging programmes of national development ; and

(vii) Falling standards in education.

A serious malase of this type will need a supreme national endeavour covering all aspects of national life. Speaking of educational factors only, it may be said that an intensive effort is needed to raise standards in education, to develop a national service programme, to improve teacher-students contacts, to provide for student participation, and to develop an adequate programme of essential student amenities and welfare services. To be effective, however, they will have to be supplemented by appropriate measures in the economic, social, cultural and political fields.

Production of Books by National Book Trust

*273. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) when only 5 books out of the 100 books selected by the General Advisory Committee of the National Book Trust had a sale exceeding 1,000 the reason why Government do not include sales of the original copies, at least as one of the yardsticks for selection;

(b) what are the titles of the 100 books selected;

(c) if only original works are to be selected for the Nehru Bal Pustakalaya, the reason why Government do not advertise a competition for them so that all talent has an opportunity in the selection;

(d) the present percentage of unsold books of 100 titles produced last year; and

(e) the total expenditure being incurred on the administration of the National Book Trust and what salary is paid to the Chairman?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO). (a) Presumably the hon'ble member is referring to a suggestion that in selecting books for translation, one of the yardsticks should be the high sale of the original publications. The latest figures indicate that 18 books and not only five books have exceeded sale of more than 1,000 copies. The National Book Trust does in fact take into consideration the suggestion of the hon'ble member while selecting books for translation.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2753/70]

(c) Selection for the Nehru Bal Pustakalaya is not confined to original works only. Books already published for children are also considered for translation in different Indian languages. The suggestion of the hon'ble member will also be communicated to the National Book Trust for consideration.

(d) Percentage of books unsold as on 30.9.1969 was 80.3%. Figures for sale beyond this date to March 31, 1970 will only be available in May, 1970.

(e) The total expenditure incurred on the administration of the National Book Trust in 1968-69 was Rs. 2.82 lakhs. The salary of the Chairman is Rs. 2,500/- per month.

बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में नियुक्तियों के मामले में अनियमिततायें

*274. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय ने राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग में तीन व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति के मामले में कुछ अनियमिततायें की हैं ;

(ख) क्या उनको इस बारे में कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे जिनमें बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग में रीडरों के चयन में अनियमितताओं और पक्षपात के आरोप लगाए गए थे ।

(ग) विश्वविद्याय की कार्यकारी परिषद ने इन अभ्यावेदनों पर विचार किया है और यह निर्णय किया है कि चयन समिति की सिफारिशों को स्वीकार नहीं किया जाय और पदों को पुन: विज्ञापित किया जाय । विश्वविद्यालय की सांविधियों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार, मामला विजिटर के पास आदेशार्थ भेजा गया है ।

Construction of Second Stage of Mangalore Port Project

*275. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the great necessity of undertaking the construction of the second stage of the Mangalore Port Project in view of the demand of the port yard for the purpose of ore stock and export; and

(b) if so, by what time this project will be taken up for construction and what will be the target time for completion ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMIAH) : (a) and (b). The first stage development of the Mangalore Harbour Project which envisages the construction of three alongside berths, including one for iron ore to handle iron ore traffic of about 5 lakh tonnes, is already

in progress. The Master Plan fo the port is designed to enable expansion of facilities to cater to large ore carriers upto 60,000 DWT and eventually to 1,00,000 DWT. Techno economic feasibility studies on the Kudremukh iron ore deposits are in progress and the report is expected to be available soon. The second stage development of port facilities will be considered after Government have taken an investment decision to exploit the Kudremukh iron ore deposits.

तेलंगाना के नेताओं के साथ दिल्ली में हुई वार्ता

*276. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री रविराय :
श्री वि० नरसिम्हा राव :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने तेलंगाना के नेताओं से हाल ही में दिल्ली में बातचीत की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पृथक तेलगांना राज्य के निर्माण सम्बन्धी जनता की मांग के बारे में सरकार ने क्या फैसला किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण): (क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री, श्री चौक्का राव तथा श्री वी० वी० राजू ने फरवरी, 1970 में प्रधान मंत्री से अलग अलग भेंट की। तेलगांना के छः संसद सदस्यों का एक शिष्टमण्डल भी 3 मार्च, 1970 को प्रधान मंत्री से मिला।

(ख) सरकार की सदा यह धारणा रही है कि तेलंगाना क्षेत्र का त्वरित विकास न कि अलग राज्य का निर्माण, इन क्षेत्रों के लोगों की आवश्यकताओं का सही उत्तर है। खर्च न किये गए आयाधिक्य को प्रयोग में लाने, चालू योजना अवधि में उस क्षेत्र के त्वरित विकास, क्षेत्रीय समिति की शक्तियों के विस्तार, इत्यादि के बारे में किए गए निर्णयों की 18 फरवरी, 1970 को जारी की गई एक प्रेस विज्ञप्ति में घोषणा की गई। विज्ञप्ति की एक प्रति सदन के सभा-पलट पर रखी जाती है। [**ग्रंथालय में रख दी गई। देखिए संख्या** LT—2754/70]

Setting up of Expert Committee on Polytechnic Education

*277. SHRI P. GOPALAN ;
SHRI B.K. MODAK :
SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to appoint an expert committee to review the entire system of polytechnic education ; and

(b) if so, the terms of reference and the composition of the proposed committee ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. A special committee has been appointed to enquire into the whole system of polytechnic education and prepare a blueprint for its reoganisation and development for the next ten years.

(b) The composition of the Committee and its terms of reference are given in the statement placed on the table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT —2755/70]

Scheme for Imparting Education in Culture

*278. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to give education in culture to students in the country ;

(b) if so, the number and names of Schools/Colleges where such education will be imparted during the next three years ;

(c) the details thereof ; and

(d) the funds allocated for the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). Some suggestions in this regard have been received and are under examination. Details are still to be worked out.

A plan provision of Rs. 42.5 lakhs has been made in the Fourth Five Year plan.

Measures for Preventing Communal Riots

*279. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what concrete steps are being taken to stop communal riots in the country ;

(b) whether some of the political parties are consistently preaching communal hatred ;

(c) if so, whether any action is likely to be taken against those parties ; and

(d) whether Government propose to announce preaching of communal hatred as a cognizable offence ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Action is being taken in the light of the recommendations made by the National Integration Council and the All Party Conference, held in New Delhi on November 4, 1969. On September 26, 1969, the Prime Minister and the Home Ministers had discussed with the Chief Ministers of some States, who were present in Delhi on that date, the administrative and other arrangements and measures to deal with communal activities. The Prime Minister had written on September 28, 1969, to all Chief Ministers to acquaint them with the outcome of the discussions and to secure their co-operation by way of immediate and effective action for the prevention of any further spread of communal trouble. The Central Government are keeping in touch with the State Governments regarding the implementation of the agreed decisions.

(b) and (c). Certain ideas propagated by some parties and organisations are inconsistent with secularism and also harmful to our country's interests. Even under the existing law, provisions of sections 153A and 505 IPC would extend to individuals as well as any association or body of persons whether incorporated or not. while legal action can be effective against any individual who promotes hatred, ill-will etc., between different groups on grounds of religion, race etc. systematic process of public education in favour of communal amity and harmony would be necessary to counter such ideas.

(d) With the enactment of the Criminal and Election Laws (Amendment) Act, 1969, the offences under section 153A and 505 IPC are now cognizable.

Construction of Central Government Hostels for Holding of Meetings of Parliamentary Committees in the South.

*280. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Committee of M.Ps. appointed to go into question of holding sessions of Parliament in the South had recommended that Parliamentary Committees should hold meetings in South India and for that purpose Central Government Hostels should be constructed in Bangalore and Trivandrum ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The recommendation does not confine itself to Parliamentary Committees but includes Informal Consultative Committees also.

(b) As regards Consultative Committees for Ministries, it has been decided that meetings of Consultative Committees during inter-session periods might, at the discreiton of the Chairmen of these Committees, be held outside Delhi by utilizing

the already available facilities in the States on an experimental basis. However a meeting of any Consultative Committee will not be held outside Delhi, more than once a yeart

Parliamentary Committees function under the directions of the Presiding Officers of the two Houses of Parliament. They can hold their sittings outside Delhi with the approval of the Presiding Officer concerned.

Commission for Readjustment of Boundaries of States

*281. DR. SHUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to appoint a Commission for the readjustment of the boundaries of some States in the country ;

(b) if so, the composition of the Commission ; and

(c) the time by which the Commission will start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government have already announced their intention to appoint a Commission with suitable terms of reference to go into the claims and counter-claims for readjustment of the existing inter-State boundaries of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. The terms of reference are to be settled in consultation with the Governments concerned. It is not possible at this stage to indicate either the composition of the Commission or the date on which it will start functioning.

Release of Funds to Delhi Transport Undertaking

*282. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is fact a that during 1970 the prformance of the Delhi Transport Undertaking is likely to deteriorate as more unserviceable buses will be added to the existing ones :

(b) whether the D.T.U. authoritis have suggesteed that unless funds are made available, the situation in the undertaking is not likely to improve; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the funds allocated by the Centre for the D.T.U. during the Fourth Plan period have as yet not been disbursed to the Undertaking which has aggravated the situation and, if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes, but a ways and means loan of Rs. 30 lakhs is being given to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for the D. T. U. Another request from the Corporation for further loan is at present under consideration.

Setting up of National Board of School Text-Books for Periodical Review of Text-Books

*283. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of EDUACATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to establish a National Board of School Text-Books for periodical review of text-books and, if so, what are its precise functions and the object of such review ;

(b) what is the likely composition of

the Board ; and

(c) whether the Board will be entrusted with the job of standardisation of text-books ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The National Board of School Text-books was set up by Government of India Resolution No. F.18-22/68-BSE.2 (BSE.1), dated 31st December, 1968. A copy of the Resolution is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT. 2756/70].

(b) The Board is composed of :—

(a) Union Minister of Education—Chairman.

(b) All Education Ministers of States and Union Territories having Legislatures and the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi.

(c) Sixteen educationists and experts in the field of text-book production representing various allied interests and expertise.

(d) An officer of the Ministry of Education—Member Secretary,

(c) While the Board has not been specifically entrusted with the job of standardisation of text-books, its functions include :—

(1) to advise the Government of India and State Governments on all matters relating to the production and prescription of school text-book ;

(2) to scrutinise text-books produced at the State and the national levels and to ensure that they are in conformity with the objectives of national intergration :

(3) to ensure that continuous efforts are made at the national and States levels to improve the standard of text-books in subject-matter content, in presentation of material and in production ; and to this end, to evolve appropriate criteria for the production of text-books, especially for those in history, languages, and social studies.

Report of Kapur Commission on Probe Into Mahatma Gandhiji's Murder

*284. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI VISHWANATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 841 on the 21st November, 1969 regarding probe into Mahatma Gandhi's assassination and state :

(a) whether Government have since considered the report of the Kapur Commission appointed to probe the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi :

(b) if so, the main recommendations made in the report ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The report is still under examination.

Indian Airlines Service on Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar and Imphal Route

*285. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines had promised to introduce Fokker Friendship or HS 748 on the Calcutta-Agartala Silchar-Imphal route by October, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons why the promise has not been kept ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the introduction of the direct service between Calcutta and Silchar (Fokker Friendship) has deprived passengers between Agartala and Silchar, of proper accommodation ;

(d) if so, the steps, if any, being taken in this regard ; and

(e) whether Government propose to extend the Indian Airlines daily service upto Aijal ; introduce a daily Janata service beween Silchar and Calcutta : and maintain, by the civil Aviatian Department, a fire service station and an ambulance Unit at the Turial aerodrome near Aijal ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines had planned to introduce Fokker Friendship aircraft on the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar-Imphal route from November 1969. This did not materialise because due to unexpected delay in the delivery of HS-748 aircraft, the Fokker aircraft could not be made available for the service.

(c) and (d). Apart from the direct Calcutta-Silchar service, there is a daily Dakota service on the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar-Imphal route on which there is allotment of two seats each way between Agartala and Silchar. IndianAirlines hope shortly to replace the Dakota service with F-27 aircraft on the Calcutta-Agartala-Silchar-Imphal route. More capacity then will be made available between Agartala and Silchar.

(e) No such proposals are under consideration.

Demand for Central Take Over of Kutch Area

*286. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand to bring Kutch under the Centre for bringing it on par with other developed areas ;

(b) if so, the reaciton of the Union Government thereto ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a memorandum in this regard was also submitted to the Prime Minister ;and

(d) if so, the action taken on that memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Government are not aware of any demand to bring Kutch under the Centre. The State Government have reported that they are taking adequate measures for the development of the area. A memorandum on the need for economic development of the Kutch area was also presented to the Prime Minister during her recent visit to Gujarat. It has been forwarded to the Planning Commission for appropriate action.

Unauthorised Airstrip Found in Bombay

*287. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an unauthorised airstrip has been detected in Bombay which was found to have been used frequently by the smugglers on a large scale ; and

(b) whether any investigations have been made and, if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Investigation have not revealed auy such airstrip in Bombay.

Paintings and Decorative Panels in Lounges at Palam Airport

*288. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA:
SHRI A. DIPA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the cost of various large size paintings and other similar decorative panels put up inside the various lounges at the Palam Airport ; and

(b) the names of artists who were assigned these jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH);

(a) and (b). Of the approximately four lakhs spent on interior decoration; a sum of ninety three thousand rupees was spent on paintings and other decorative panels, details of which are furnished in the statement laid on the table of the house.

Statement

S. No.	Particulars	Cost Rs.
1.	6 Ceramic pots & 6 ceramic Ashtrays (Smt. Kiran Gujral)	3,100.00
2.	Mural (NAIKA)	15,000.00
3.	Art Work (1) (Shri Bishamber Nath Khanna)	3,000.00
4.	Art work (4) (Shri Satish Gujral)	6,000.00
5.	Graphic work (12) (Shri Roop Kishore Verma)	2,400.00
6.	Floor Ash Trays (6) (M/s. ESCRAFTS)	1,950.00
7.	Numdah (1) (Shri Ritendra Mazumdar)	500.00
8.	Antiques (HHEC) Garuda & Wood Carvings (1+2)	16,250.00
9.	Photographs (15) (M/Sc. Mahatta & Co. Archeological Survey,	4,312.40
10.	Blue Art Potteries (Glazed & unglazed tiles)	20,171.60
11.	Painting (1) (Shri Paritosh Sen)	2,500.00
12.	Wall Hangings (4) (HHEC)	3,102.00
13.	Fabrics	2,674.23
14.	Marble work	7,651.00
15.	Photographs—2@Rs. 400/- each (HHEC)	800.00
	TOTAL	93,410.00

@The above does not include 15% Design Fee+3% Handling charges charged by Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation of India Ltd. (HHEC).

विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए किया गया व्यय

*289. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में देश के विभिन्न स्थानों में कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है, तथा यह राशि किन स्थानों पर और किन-किन मदों पर खर्च की गई है ;

(ख) राजस्थान में पर्यटन की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने हेतु भावी योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है ; और

(ग) देश में भारतीय पर्यटकों, विशेषकर जन साधारण के लिए, अब तक दी गई सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और भविष्य में ऐसी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए बनाई गई योजनाओं का भी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) सभा-पटल पर एक विवरण रखा जा रहा है। [**ग्रंथालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या** LT 2757/70]

(ख) राजस्थान में जयपुर, उदयपुर और जयपुर-भरतपुर-डींग काम्पलेक्स को उन स्थानों में शामिल किया गया है जहां पर कि पर्यटन विभाग की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पर्यटक सुविधायें प्रदान की जायेंगी और उनका सुधार किया जायेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त, जयपुर में एक युवा होस्टल के निर्माण, और भरतपुर पक्षी शरणस्थल में आवास और परिवहन सुविधाओं, एवं सरिस्का आखेट पशु शरणस्थल में परिवहन की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है। इन योजनाओं के लिए धन विनियतन का निर्धारण विस्तृत जांच के बाद किया जायेगा।

(ग) विभिन्न पर्यटन केन्द्रों पर अब तक प्रदान की गई पर्यटक सुविधाओं को दिखाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जा रहा है। भाग 11 की स्कीमों को समाप्त कर दिए जाने से, केन्द्र की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का प्राथमिक उद्देश्य विदेशों से भारत को लक्ष्य बना कर आने वाले यातायात की सुविधायें प्रदान करना है। ये सभी सुविधायें भारतीय पर्यटकों को भी उपलब्ध हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, योजना की अवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में युवा होस्टलों की एक श्रृंखला के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है।

Purchase of Aircrafts for Air Corporations

*290. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government made a delay of two years in giving approval to the acquisition of additional aircrafts for the Air Corporations ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the criticism made by the Chairman of the Air India with regard to this delay by Government , and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). In July 1968, Indian Airlines submitted proposals to Government for the purchase of additional aircraft. While these were under consideration, serious allegations were made against a representative of one of the manufacturing firms whose aircraft was among those being considered. This necessitated a detailed enquiry into the matter by the Central Bureau of Investigation. In the background of these developments a high level Group was set up to evaluate different types of aircraft in order to determine which would be best suited to the requirements of Indian Airlines. The Group submitted its report on the 29th December 1969 and a final decision was taken by the Government on the 9th January 1970.

(c) I have seen a newspaper report in this connection.

(d) With the acquisition of new aircraft the capacity of Indian Airlines will greatly improve.

Rules Regarding Service Conditions Applicable to Employees under Private Aviation Companies

*291. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMALL :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rules regarding service conditions are applicable to the employees working under the private civil aviation companies;

(b) if so, whether licences have been granted to such companies without making it obligatory on the employers to implement the rules regarding service conditions as are applicable to the Indian Airlines Corporation employees; and

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal to make the Indian Airlines Corporation service conditions for employees also applicable to the civil aviation employees in private companies ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIAVION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The service conditions applicable to the employees of the two Air Corporations are not automatically applicable to employees working under private civil aviation companies. This is a question of contract between the employers and the employees.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Construction of Hotels under Tourist Development Scheme

*292. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount so far given as Loan for the construction of hotels under the Tourist Development Scheme, State-wise;

(b) how much capacity has so far been added by this provision, to the existing capacity of lodging of tourists in the hotels; and

(c) what is the target under the scheme referred to above?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Loan amounting to Rs. 248.59 lakhs have been approved under the Hotel Development Loan Scheme for Hotel Projects located in Hyderabad, Bombay and Calcutta. Of this sum, Rs. 20 lakhs were disbursed in March 1969 and the balance will be advanced when the applicants have completed the requisite formalities. Allocations under the Scheme are not made State-wise but on the merits and eligibility of individual applications.

(b) With the completion of the Hotel Projects for which loans have been approved so far, 860 Hotel rooms will have been added to the existing capacity.

(c) It is estimated that with the disbursement of the balance of the provision of Rs. 5 crores under the Hotel Development Loan Scheme, approximately another 800 rooms will be added.

Financial help to Hotels in Private Sector

*293. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to give more financial help to private hotels in the country as against the public sector hotels in the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the total financial help given to the private hotels since the end of the Third Plan vis-a-vis the public sector hotels and the total foreign tourists who have stayed in both during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Rs. 5.00 crores have been earmarked for loans to the private sector. Loans totalling Rs. 248.59 lakhs have been approved of which Rs. 20 lakhs have been disbursed so far. As regards public sector hotels, since the end of the Third Five Year Plan, Rs. 10.25 crores have been earmarked for the construction of such hotels, and Rs. 2.6 crores paid in the form of equity share capital and loans to existing hotels. Complete information is not available regarding the number of foreign tourists who have stayed in all hotels.

Sarkar Committee Report on Working of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

*294. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the Sarkar Committee on the Council of Scientific and Industrial Reasearch has been submitted to Government; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Part-I of the Report has been submitted to the President, C.S.I.R. on 27.2.1970.

(b) This part deals largely with the first term of reference and deals with certain allegations concerning various appointments

made in the Organisation and includes several recommendations relating to personel policy. The report will be laid on the Table of the House very soon.

जम्बो जेट बोइंग-747 खरीदने के लिए ऋण के बारे में एयर इण्डिया और यू० एस० एक्सपोर्ट एण्ड इम्पोर्ट बैंक के बीच करार

*295. **श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इण्डियन और यू० एस० एक्सपोर्ट इम्पोर्ट बैंक के बीच एक करार हुआ है जिसके अनुसार जेम्बो जेट बोइंग-747 खरीदने के लिए अमरीका एयर इण्डिया को ऋण दे रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त विमान खरीदने के लिए करार के अनुसार कुल कितना ऋण दिया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) उपर्युक्त विमान कब तक खरीदे जायेंगे ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). एयर इण्डिया ने तीन बोइंग-747 (जेम्बो जेट) विमान खरीदने के लिए एक्सिम बैंक, यू० एस० कामर्शल बैंक, बोइंग कम्पनी तथा ड्यूटशे बैंक के साथ दो ऋण विषयक करार किए हैं जिनका ब्यौरा निम्न प्रकार है :

पहले दो विमानों के लिए ऋण के ब्यौरे

ऋण का स्त्रोत	राशि (दस लाख में)	
एक्सिम बैंक	25.00	यू०एस० डालर
यू०एस० कामर्शल बैंक	32.223	यू०एस० डालर
बोइंग कम्पनी	2.777	यू०एस० डालर

तीसरे विमान के लिए ऋण के ब्यौरे

एक्सिम बैंक	18.00	यू०एस० डालर
बोइंग कम्पनी	2.00	यू०एस० डालर
यू०एस० कामर्शल बैंक	3.00	यू०एस० डालर
ड्यूटशे बैंक	40.00	डी०एम०

(ग) पहले दो विमानों के अप्रैल, 1971 में तथा तीसरे के मार्च, 1972 में मिल जाने की आशा है ।

One Day's Strike by Employees of Public Sector Hotels in Delhi

*296. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the State-owned hotels in the capital, including the Ashoka and Janpath hotels, had decided to go on a day's strike during the month of February, 1970 to press their demands for a high powered probe into the corruptive malpractices of the Administration and the reason for dropping the revolving Tower project after an expenditure of Rs. 8 lakhs ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to agree to their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Ashoka Hotel Employees' Union, the Janapath Hotel Workers' Union and the Hotel Janapath Employees' Union served notices on 22-1-1970 on the Managements of the Ashoka Hotels Limited and Janapath Hotels Limited respectively of their intention to call a strike on any day after a fortnight of the receipt of the notice by the Managements. The charter of demands submitted by the Unions related to the implementation of the Wage Board Award and did not include any demand for a high-powered probe into any alleged corruptive malpractice of the Management and nor the reason for dropping the revolving Tower project, Conciliation proceedings are in progress.

Division of Assets of Punjab University between Punjab and Haryana

*297. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Central Government

have decided to divide the assets of the Punjab University between Punjab and Haryana ; and

(b) if so, by what time the division will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Offer of Aid by U.N.E.S.C.O. to Solve Unemployment Problem

*298. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.N.E.S.C.O. has offered aid to tackle the problem of educated unemployment in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the aid offered by the U.N.E.S.C.O. ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Deterioration in Law and Order Situation in States.

*299. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the general deterioration in law and order in certain States ;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the law and order situation has worsened during the last six months ;

(c) whether the Central Government have asked for full reports in the matter from the States ; and

(d) to what extent the Central Government render help to the States where law and other situation poses a problem to the State Government.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Government view with serious concern the numerous violations of law in recent agitations and disturbances in different parts of the country. The deteriorating law and order situation in West Bengal is causing anxiety.

(c) The State Governments generally keep the Central Government informed of the law and order situation in their respective States. Special reports are also obtained in respect of serious breaches of public order.

(d) Reasonable assistance required by the State Governments, such as, development of CRP or BSF, provision of wireless sets, etc., is rendered by the Central Gonvernment.

University for Himachal Pradesh

*300. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) when the University of Himachal Pradesh is likely to be founded ;

(b) in which year the students of Himachal Pradesh would take the examination of that University ;

(c) how much funds and under which heads, the Central Government have sanctioned for the University and how much money the Government of Himachal Pradesh will have to find and spend for the purpose ; and

(d) what subjects will be taught in the proposed University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The University is expected to start functioning in the academic year 1970-71. The schedule of the examinations of the university would be determined after the university comes into being.

(c) The Himachal Pradesh Administration is to find necessary funds from within the increased outlay of Rs. 7 crores for

Fourth Plan. Details of the financial implications are being worked out by the Administration. The University will be eligible for assistance from the University Grants Commission in accordance with the pattern applicable to all Universities.

(d) To begin with, Faculties of Arts, Science, Agriculture, Medicine, Education and Commerce will be instituted.

Expansion of Tata Chemicals Soda Ash Plant in Gujarat

*306. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI G. Y. KKISHNAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd., had applied for expansion of their Soda Ash Plant in Gujarat ;

(b) If so, the details of the proposed expansion together with its financial implications ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government have accorded their permission for the expansion under reference ;

(d) if so, the conditions, if any, on which the permission has been given ; and

(e) when the expansion work is likely to be taken in hand and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Soda ash capacity will increase from 600 tonnes/day to 1000 tonnes/day.

(ii) The expansion will involve a capital outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 60 lakhs.

(iii) The Company will ensure that their share in Soda Ash exports is not less than their share in Soda Ash production.

or

F. O. B. value of their annual exports is not less than 50% of the foreign exchange cost of expansion to 1000 tonnes of soda ash per day. whichever is higher.

(iv) Their revised fertiliser project which envisages production of ammonium chloride is dependent on the expansion of soda ash capacity. Their intention is to switch over to modified Solvay process for the production of ammonium chloride as co-product in the event of the revised fertiliser programme being approved.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) Arrangements for the import of plant and equipment will be settled to the satisfaction of the Government. Application for import of capital equipment should be submitted within a period of six months from the date of issue of letter of intent i. e. by 15.8.70.

(ii) The Company guarantee export of soda ash of the value of Rs. 60,00,000 per year for a period of 5 years after implementation of the expansion licence.

(e) Will be completed within 24/30 months of the issue of all licences and release of foreign exchange required for the purchase of such equipment as has to be imported.

Eradication of Cancer

*307. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING

AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of cancer are on the increase in India ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by Government to check or to eradicate cancer ; and

(c) the results of various researches in India ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH (a) and (b). There is no accurate statistics available on the incidence of cancer. However, Government is encouraging research in the causation and treatment of cancer, Since early detection of the disease helps in checking the same, the Indian Cancer Society is publishing periodically literature giving early symptoms and warning signals of cancer.

(c) Research is being conducted in Centres at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. The effort is towards a better understanding of the epidemiology, histopathology, immunology and early diagnosis of the disease. It is expected that these studies would provide useful clues for the development of techniques for the cure as well as for the prevention of the disease. Definite and concrete results are yet to be achieved.

गाँवों में चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का विस्तार

*308. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री सेजियान :
श्री सामिनाथन :
श्री अम्बाजागन :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप करने से पता चलता है कि गांवों में चिकित्सा की सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने के काम की उपेक्षा की गई है ; और

(ख) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में चिकित्सा सुविधा विस्तार योजना के अन्तर्गत गांवों में क्या अत्यावश्यक चिकित्सा सुविधायें उपलब्ध की जायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) ग्राम क्षेत्रों में चिकित्सा सुविधा एवं उपचार की व्यवस्था औषधालयों के अतिरिक्त 4930 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों तथा 22,776 उप केन्द्रों के द्वारा की जाती है । प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र ग्रामीण जनता के स्वास्थ्य की समेकित देख-रेख करने के लिए एक केन्द्र बिन्दु (फोकल प्वाइण्ट) के रूप में कार्य करते हैं । जिन 497 प्रखण्डों में अब तक प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र नहीं खोले गए हैं चौथी योजना अवधि में उन सभी में ऐसे केन्द्र खोलने का विचार है चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इन कार्यक्रमों के लिए 76.49 करोड़ रुपये (बुनियादी स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए शत प्रतिशत सहायता देने के लिए केन्द्रीय पुरोनिधानित सेक्टरों में 43.98 करोड़ रुपये तथा प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना के लिए राज्य सेक्टर में 32.51 करोड़ रुपये) की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

श्रीमती अरुणा आसफअली को प्राप्त हुआ विदेशी धन

*309. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री श्रीमती अरुणा आसफअली द्वारा चीनी बैंक से विदेशी धन प्राप्त किये जाने के आरोप में उन पर मुकदमा चलाने के बारे में 23 फरवरी, 1970 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9

के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उक्त धन की प्राप्ति के स्रोत के बारे में इस बीच जांच कर ली है और क्या उन्होंने इस बात की भी जांच की है कि श्रीमती अरुणा आसफ अली ने इस योजना के अन्तर्गत किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति के नाम में अपना ही धन प्राप्त किया था ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस योजना के अन्तर्गत आयात लाइसेंस बेच कर श्रीमती अरुणा आसफ अली द्वारा उपार्जित राशि पर कोई आयकर वसूल किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितना ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा घोषित राष्ट्रीय रक्षा प्रेषण योजना में एक विशिष्ट उपबन्ध जोड़ा गया था कि इस प्रकार के प्रेषणों के स्रोत के सम्बन्ध में आयकर विभाग कोई प्रश्न नहीं उठायेगा। माननीय सदस्य यह तो मानेंगे ही कि सरकार उस उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन नहीं कर सकती।

(ख) और (ग). आयात हकदारियों को बेचने से मिलने वाले पूंजी सम्बन्धी लाभ पिछले वर्ष अर्थात् कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1967-68 में हुए थे। सम्बन्धित कर निर्धारिती ने स्व-निर्धारण के आधार पर उक्त कर निर्धारण वर्ष के लिए 1,24,970 रुपये का कर अदा किया है।

Visits Abroad by Ministers and Members of Parliament

*311. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ministers, State Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Members of Parliament who went abroad during the period December, 1969 to 15th February, 1970.

(b) the purpose of their tours, the expenditure incurred thereon and the amount of foreign exchange involved in each case ; and

(c) the names of the countries visited by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) During this period, two Cabinet Ministers, four Ministers of State, three Deputy Ministers and fifty-nine Members of Parliament went abroad.

(b) and (c). A Statement giving the information is plased on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—2158/70]

PL—480 Funds

*312. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the share of the Rupee funds arising out of the PL—480 agreements held by the Americans in the total money supply in the country ;

(b) whether these huge amounts are not a source of potential foreign interference in the country's internal affairs ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed by Government to quickly liquidate the Rupee holdings of the United States ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). Except for a relatively small portion of the U. S. Rupee funds held in time deposits with three U.S. commercial banks, all such rupee funds are held in Special Securities of the Government of India. Since these funds are non-convertible, and are invested in Govern-

ment securities, there are no budgetary, monetary or balance of payment repercussions to be feared. Even so, Government are interested in finding mutually acceptable ways in which these funds can be liquidated from U.S. owner-ship. The U. S. authorities are equally anxious to do so and have indicated their desire that these funds should be utilised for projects of economic development in India, to be worked out by mutually discussions and agreement. This will have to be done over a period of time.

Loss to I.O.C. in Dealing with Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co.

*313. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the suggestions made by the Estimates Committee in their 86th Report (Fourth Lok Sabha), Government have consulted their legal advisers for claiming necessary compensation from Hind Galvanising & Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. for their withholding supply of barrels to Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., which resulted in huge loss to them ;

(b) if so, the results thereof ;

(c) whether Government have also consulted their legal advisers to claim back excess price of barrels given by the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. to Hind Galvanising & Engineering Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., after March, 1968 due to increase in price of steel as delay in making supply of barrels to them in time was on account of the default of the suppliers ! and

(d) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). The Indian Oil Corporation is consulting its legal advisers in the matter.

Additional Supply of Crude Oil from Rudrasagar and Lakwa Oilfields

*314. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has assured his Ministry a guaranteed additional supply of one million tonnes of crude from Rudrasagar and Lakwa-oil-fields by 1972 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact the Oil and Natural Gas Commission specialists had told a Government appointed experts committee in April, 1969 that they could say nothing about the likely future output from the existing oilfields at Rudrasagar and Lakwa until they were put on full production for at least about two years ;

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether Government have sought explanation from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for such a dramatic reversal of estimates and if so, the details of explanation received ; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, whether he will seek the necessary explanation and lay it on the Table ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Oil and Natural Gas Commission does envisage a total production of about 1 million tonnes of crude per year from its fields in Assam commencing from 1972-73.

(b) The statement made by the specialists of the ONGC before the Committee of Experts was to the effect that the present estimated rate of production of one million tonnes per year could be revised upwards only after a substantial volume of additional data pertaining to the performance of the reservoirs is obtained and this would be available after the fields are put on full production for about two years.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Upward Trend in Prices

*315. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the up-

ward trend in prices, as indicated by the wholesale price index recently, has been more than what was envisaged by the Planning Commission during the first year of the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Annual Plan for 1969-70 aimed at stabilising prices around the level reached in 1968-69. As against that, the average level of wholesale prices during the period April 1969 to January 1970 shows an increase of 3.1 per cent over the preceding year's level. Shortfall in agricultural production, particularely in respect of coarse grains, gram, raw jute, raw cotton and oilseeds was responsible for pressure on prices in the early part of the year. More recently, prices came under pressure due to the downward revision in the crop estimates for 1969—70 in respect of raw cotton and oilseeds as well as due to delay in winter rains. The increase in bank credit during the current busy season has also been larger than in the corresponding period of the last year. The Reserve Bank, however, has already taken a number of measures to tighten credit control on bank advances against commodities subjected to demand and price pressure. Price data for the week ended 14th February, 1970 —the latest week for which data are available—show that, over the last one month, the wholesale price index had registered a fractional decline.

Survey for oil Deposits in Orissa

*316. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a preliminary survey has been conducted in Gop, Kakalpur and Nimapara area in Puri District and other places in Orissa by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to explore the extent of oil deposits there ;

(b) if so, the outcome of that survey; and

(c) when the detailed survey in going to be undertaken and when it will be over ?

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A few anomalies have been indicated by the gravity and magnetic surveys conducted in the region. Whether or not these anomalies have any structural significance will be known only after seismic surveys have been carried out over the area of these anomalies.

(c) Detailed seismic survey will be undertaken, if the reconnaissance seismic surveys now in progress, give favourable results. It is not possible at this stage to indicate when detailed seismic survey will be undertaken or completed.

India's Representation on International Monetary Fund

*317. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the increased quotas for member-nations, and the Scheme of Special Drawing Rights effective from the 1st January, 1970 announced by the International Monetary Fund ;

(b) in what matter India will be affected by these changes; and

(c) whether India can continue to appoint an Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund under the new revision ?

THE PRIME MINISTER-MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING; (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The Hon'ble Member has raised two different subject concerning the International Monetary Fund. One is regarding the increase in IMF quotas and the other regarding the allocation of Special Drawing Rights. As regards the quota increase, the Board of Governors decided on February 9, 1970 that the total quotas of the IMF should be increased from $21.3 billion to an approximate

level of $28.9 billion. Regarding the Special Drawing Rights, the Board of Governors decided in October 1969 to create Special Drawing Rights totalling $9.5 billion for a three-year period commencing from 1st January 1970. For the calendar year 1970 the allocation of Special Drawing Rights amounted to $3.4 billion.

(b) On the basis of her present quota, India has been allocated Special Drawing Rights equivalent to $126 million for 1970. As a result of the revision of IMS quotas, India's quota will increase from $750 million to $940 million.

(c) The quota revision will take effect after October 30, 1970. Since the next election of Executive Directors will take place on the basis of the present quotas, for the period 1st November 1970 to 31st October, 1972, India can appoint a Director. Thereafter India will have to participate in an election.

Re-Scheduling of Loans given to States

*318. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different State Governments have been exerting pressure on Government for re-scheduling of their debts ;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with respect of each different State ; and

(c) how far Government have agreed to re-schedule the payment of these debts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). Requests for re-scheduling of States' debts have been received from many States. The matter has been reviewed in the light of the re-assessment of the States resources made by the Planning Commission. It has now been decided to provide special assistance to States facing non-Plan dificits or gaps in resources as otherwise it would be difficult for them to undertake Plan programmes to the extent approved. The exact quantum of assistance needed by such States has not yet been settled.

Purchase of Ambassador Hotel Churchgate, Bombay by Narang Brothers

*319. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the purchase of the Ambassador Hotel, Churchgate, Bombay by Shri Manu Narang and Shri Ramu Narang at a price of Rs. 55 lakhs ;

(b) whether any investigations have been made into the circumstances in which the Narang Brothers acquired this hotel ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The investigations are in progress in the course of assessment proceedings.

नसबन्दी आपरेशन

*320. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चिकित्सा सुविधाएं उपलब्ध न होने के कारण लोग नसबन्दी आपरेशन कराने के अनिच्छुक हो गए हैं ; और

(ख) इस योजना को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) जी नहीं, यह सही नहीं है। नगरीय और ग्रामीण

क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न स्तरों पर नसबन्दी आपरेशन की चिकित्सा सुविधाएं पहले ही उपलब्ध हैं तथा उनका और भी विस्तार किया जा रहा है।

(ख) नसबन्दी को लोकप्रिय करने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं :

1. नसबन्दी के बारे में अफवाहों और शिकायतों की ओर तुरन्त ध्यान देना।
2. आपरेशन के बाद प्रभावकारी चिकित्सा सुविधाएं प्रदान करना।
3. आवश्यक मामलों में फिर से नस जोड़ने की सुविधाएं प्रदान करना।

अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित कोटे में से क्वार्टरों के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन पत्र

*321. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 6 नवम्बर, 1969 के उनके मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 12935 (5)/69—पोल (2) के अनुसार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित कोटे में से क्वार्टरों के आवंटन हेतु विभिन्न मंत्रालयों से आवेदन पत्र मांगे गये है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक मंत्रालय से अब तक कुल कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं और अभ्यर्थियों के नाम, पदनाम और पते क्या हैं ; और

(ग) ऐसे कितने व्यक्तियों को सरकारी क्वार्टर दिये गये हैं और शेष अभ्यर्थियों को कब तक सरकारी क्वार्टर दे दिए जायेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) आवेदनों के प्राप्त होने की अन्तिम तारीख 31 जनवरी, 1970 थी और तब तक टाइप I और II के बास के आवंटन के लिए 4,003 आवेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। विभिन्न मंत्रालयों—विभागों से प्राप्त आवेदनों को व्यक्तियों की प्राथमिकता की तारीख के क्रम से रखा जाता है ना कि मंत्रालय अनुसार। आवेदकों के नाम, पदनाम तथा पतों की सूचना एकत्र करने में लगने वाला समय और श्रम प्राप्त होने वाले परिणाम के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

(ग) अभी तक केवल ऐसे 20 कर्मचारियों को वास आवंटित किया गया है। समय की कोई निश्चित सीमा नहीं बताई जा सकती, क्योंकि यह रिक्तियों और नए निर्माण पर निर्भर है।

Submission of Housing Schemes by States

*322. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI RAM KRISHAN GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have asked the State Governments to submit Housing Scheme before February 15, 1970 ; if so, the names of the States which have submitted the schemes so far and the details thereof ;

(b) the criterion fixed for the allotment of houses to the people belonging to low income group ; and

(c) the details of the scheme regarding the revolving fund ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) In pursuance of the recommendation of the Conference of the Ministers of Housing and Urban Development, held at New Delhi, in January, 1970, the State Governments were requested to forward by the 15th February, 1970, details of project which may be financed through the Revolving Fund for housing and urban development. The projects should be capable of early returns and should be based on composite lay-outs, with adequately proportioned residential, commercial and industrial components, preference being given to residential requirements. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh have sent a number of proposals. Some of these relate exclusively to programmes of land acquisition, development and disposal, while others include the construction of commercial centres and housing for sale.

(b) It is for the State Governments to decide the criteria for the allotment of houses to people belonging to the low income group, when their projects under the Revolving Fund are completed and the houses are ready for allotment.

(c) It is proposed to set up a Revolving Fund for housing and urban development to be operated through a new Corporation to be established for the purpose. A provision of Rs 2 crores has been included in the Budget Estimate of the Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development, for the year 1970-71 towards the initial paid-up capital of this Corporation. It is anticipated that a sum of upto Rs. 200 crores can be made available to the Corporation for being utilised on approved schemes of housing, land acquisition and urban development undertaken in the States and Union Territories in a manner that will facilitate a rapid turn over of funds. Details of the schemes to be taken up and the terms and conditions on which funds will be allocated are being worked out. Efforts will also be made to see to what extent the revolving fund can be used for the rural areas.

Introducing Automation by L.I.C. in its Calcutta Office

*323. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation has abandoned the idea of introducing automation in its Calcutta Office ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) in view of the success of automation in Bombay office, whether Government will try to convince the Calcutta staff about the benefits of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) and (b). The Corporation has postponed the introduction of automation in its Calcutta Office.

(c) This is a matter best left to L.I.C. and its employees.

Proportion of Hospital Beds to Population

*324. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been no change in the proportion of hospital beds to population since the First Plan period ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) if not, the present hospital patient-bed proportion on population basis viz; that in the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K., Japan, and Ceylon ; and

(d) the amount to be allotted to the hospital development in the Fourth Plan period and the expected increase in the hospital bed on population basis by the end of the Fourth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a), (b) and (c). At the commencement of the First Five Year Plan. the numaer of hospital beds in the country was 1,13,000 and at the commencement of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the number was 2,55,700. The bed population ratio during this period increased from 0.31 to 0.49 beds per thousand population. According to the information that is available the number of beds per thousand populaiion in other countries in 1965 was as follows :

Country	Beds per 1000 population
U.S.A.	8.75
U.S.S.R.	9.65
Japan	8.92
U.K.	9.83 (Public Health Establishment only)
Ceylon	3.13
India	0.49

(d) Out of the total Fourth Plan outlay of Rs. 437.50 crores for Health programmes, an allocation of Rs. 166.26 crores has been made for medical care facilities including Primary Health Centres. With targets of establishing 25,900 additional beds during the Fourth Plan, the existing bed population ratio of 0.49 beds for 1000 population is likely to be maintained.

Control On Banks Advances Against Oil Seeds, Cotton And Foodgrains

*325. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the month of January, 1970 the Reserve Bank of India has issued directives to the scheduled banks tightening its control on bank advance against oil-sceds, oils, cotton and foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details of the directives; and

(c) to what extent the trade in the above items suffered as a result of these directives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The effect on the trade would be to the extent that excess holding of stocks would be curtailed by restricted availability of bank finance. However, movement of the commodities would not be affected as advances against demand documentary bills are exempted from the purview of the credit controls.

Statement

The Reserve Bank's directive dated the 21st January, 1970 prescribed the following restrictions regarding margins, rate of interest and limit of credit on the advances of individual banks against the following commodities :

	Margins	Rate of Interest	Ceilings
1. *Oilseeds and Vegetable oils (Including vanaspati)*	Not less than 60% of the value of the relative stocks.	Minium 10%	Average aggregate level of credit during each two month period each against security of groundnuts and "other oilseeds including cotton seeds" and vegitable oils (including vanaspati) which should not exceed 70% of the average aggregate level of such credit maintained in the corresponding two-month period of 1967.

1	2	3
II. Foodgrains	At not less than 50% of the value of the relative stocks.	Minium 10%	In any two month period not exceeding 80% of the average aggregate level of credit in the corresponding two month period in 1968.
III. Cotton & kapas.	At not less than 60% provided in the case of cotton mills the margin shall not be less than 40% of the value of the relative stocks.	Minium 10%	During each six month period not exceeding 85% of the peak level of such credit maintained in the corresponding 6 month period in the year 1967-68.

Mangalore Fertilizer Plant Project

*326. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) at what stage is the Mangalore Fertilizer Plant Project ;

(b) considering that its production will be entirely taken up in the neighourhood, particularly the plantations, why it is not given priority over other plants ; and

(c) in case the delay is due to uncertainty about the commissioning of the Mangalore Harbour Project, the steps taken to ensure the completion of that project by the scheduled date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a)and (b). An Industrial Licence for production of 3,40,000 tonnes of urea per annum was granted to M/s Malabar Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. in December, 1966. The company has however not yet finalised the financing plan of the project and other details. The implementation of the project can be taken up as soon as these are finalised to the satisfaction of the Government.

(c) There is no uncertainty about the commissioning of the Mangalore harbour project by the time of the commissioning of the fertilizer plant.

विक्रय कर अधिनियम

*327. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है विक्रय कर अधिनियम शुरू में शराब की बिक्री के बन्द किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप राजस्व में होने वाली प्रत्याशित हानि की पूर्ति के उद्देश्य से बनाया गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त कर अब नियमित कर समझा जाता है और शराब की बिक्री पहले की तरह जारी है ; और

(ग) यदि, हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बारे में अपनी नीति पर पुनर्विचार करने तथा पहली नीति अपनाने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) और (ख). बिक्री-कर एक नियमित कर है जिसकी व्यवस्था भारत सरकार अधिनियम 1935 और संविधान को संगत प्रविष्टियों में है। यह राज्य सरकार का विषय भी है और राज्य सरकारों ने इस विषय पर बहुत से कानून बनाये हैं।

सातवीं अनुसूची की सूची । को प्रविष्टि संख्या 92 और 92 ए में आने वाले मामलों के सम्बन्ध में विधायी शक्तियां संसद को भी मिली हुई है, परन्तु इन प्रविष्टियों के अन्तर्गत अब तक संसद ने जो कानून बनाया है वह केवल केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर अधिनियम ही है ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

Directions Issued by the Reserve Bank of India Under Banking Companies Act

*328. SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH: SHRI SHARDA NAND :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India under Section 35 (a) of the Banking companies Act during the last one and a half years to other banks ;

(b) the names of the banks who did not comply with the instructions during this period and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the names and addresses of the persons and companies for whom the banks sought the permission of the Reserve Bank of India for giving advances in excess of Rs. 25 lakh ; and

(d) in how many cases the Reserve Bank of India did not give the permission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Generally, the instructions have been complied with by banks.

(c) and (d). According to banking usage and practice, such information relating to individual constituents of the bank is not divulged.

Statement

During the period referrd to, directions were issued by the Reserve Bank of India to 33 banks. Generally, these directions pertained to the management of the banking companies requiring the Boards of Directors to review at their meetings the progress made in rectifying defects brought out in the inspection reports and ensuring adequate supervision and control over the bank's working.

The other directions covered deficiencies observed in the working of the Banks during the course of inspection such as, inadequate supervision and control exercised by the Head Office over the working of the branches, low reserves, low earnings, non-observance of the usual and necessary safeguards in respect of advances against various types of securities, unsatisfactory maintenance of books of accounts, improper compilation of credit reports on borrowers, recovery/regularisation of sticky advances etc. and suggestions for specific steps to be taken by the banks for rectification of such defects. Directions have also been issued requiring banks to take prior approval of the Reserve Bank before declaring dividend were conservation of profits is considered essential to improve the financial position of the bank.

In the case of the nationalised Banks, directions were issued on the 22nd January, and 16th February, 1970 requiring them to obtain prior approval of the Reserve Bank before putting through certain categories of transactions in view of the fact that these banks are functioning at present without Boards of Directors.

Filing of Income Tax Returns by Members of Parliament

*329. SHRI PREM CHAND VARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Members of Parliament and the Ministers who never filed any income tax return and the names of those who filed the returns late up to the 31st March, 1969 ; and

(b) the names of those who have their annual income exceeding Rs. 30,000 as joint Hindu Family ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI P.C

SETHI): (a) The list of Members of Parliament, who had not filed their income-tax returns and those who had filed the returns late for the assessment years 1966-67 to 1968-69 has been submitted to the Hon'ble Speaker of the House separately, in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 89 dated 23.2. 1970.

Similar information in regard to the Union Ministers was placed on the Table of the House in compliance to the assurance given in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 24.3. 1969.

(b) The information will have to be collected from the Income-tax Offices spread all over India and the time and labour consumed may not be commensurate with the results which may be achieved.

Upward Revision of Freight Charges by Oil Tankers

*330. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that oil tankers have revised their freight charges upward ; and

(b) if so, the effect it will have on the price of crude imported in India to be refined in Indian refineries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The freight to be paid on crude imports in India by the 3 private oil companies, namely, Burmah-Shells, Esso and Caltex, is determined on the basis of an international Schedule of freight rates (World Scale) published jointly by the International Tanker Nominal Freights Scale Association Ltd., London and the Association of Ship Brokers and Agents Inc., New York, with the monthly discounts (AFRA) declared by the London Tanker Broker Panel on the basis of the actual experience of the prevailing freight rates during the previous month. While the basic freight rate is constant, the AFRA discount is subject to periodic fluctuations. It has been found that the freight rates were the lowest in recent months in August/September, 1969. Since then the rates have steadily gone-up This has increased the C.I.F. price of imported crude by Rs. 1.08 per metric Tonne in the case of Bombay refineries and Rs. 5.01 in the case of the Vizag refinery.

Freight for the crude imports of Cochin and Madras refineries is paid at the actuals as per the contractual arrangements made by these refineries. Cochin refinery imports are not substantially affected by the recent general freight rise on account of its long-term contract but Madras Refinery has been affected substantially because of the need to make short-term arrangements as a result of the delay in the completion of improved port facilities at Madras.

Alleged Excesses by Army Personnel against Naga Villagers

*1801. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of Manipur Government officials was sent in December, 1969 to investigate some alleged "excesses by army personnel" against Naga villagers and, if so, the salient findings thereof;

(b) the quantity of unlicensed fire-arms recovered from the villagers ; and

(c) the nature of action taken against the erring personnel, if any, and, if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (c). These allegations have been carefully enquired into by civil and army authorities and were found exaggerated. Suitable arrangements have, however, been made, in consultation with the security forces, to prevent situations which may give rise to complaints.

(b) The unlicensed fire-arms recovered included two rifles, 8 bayonets besides some ammunition.

I.P.S. Officers on Deputation

*1802. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Police officers of the Indian Police Service sent on deputation, state-wise to work in the C.B.I., Special Police Establishment, Intelligence Bureau, Central Enforcement Directorate, Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police, Research and Analytical Wing, Industrial Security Force, etc.

(b) whether it is a fact that because the composite Bombay State rarely allowed their officers to go on deputation, there is a preponderance of officers from other States in these organisations;

(c) whether it is a fact that on this account there is a heavy promotion block in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation and, if not the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A statement containing the required information is laid on the table.

(b) While the number of officers then on deputation to the Government of India from the Former Bombay State was less than the authorised Central Deputation Quota, the number of I.P.S. officers at present on deputation to the Government of India from Maharashtra are in excess of the number provided in the Central Deputation Quota.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Statement

Number of IP/IPS Officers on Deputation to Government of India

S. No.	Name of State/ U.T.	Number of officers on deputation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Assam	18
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Gujarat	21
5.	Haryana	17
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
7.	Kerala	11
8.	Madhya Pradesh	42
9.	Maharashtra	33
10.	Mysore	19
11.	Orissa	19
12.	Punjab	13
13.	Rajasthan	29
14.	Tamil Nadu	25
15.	Uttar Pradesh	53
16.	West Bengal	47
17.	Union Territories	10

Pay Scales of I.A.S./I.F.S./I.P.S. Officers

1803. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the comparative figures of the pay scales of I.P.S., I.A.S. and I.F.S. officers and whether it is a fact that the pay scales of I.P.S. Officers do not compare favourably with those of I.A.S. and I.F.S.

(b) whether their have been representations by State I.P.S. Associations to bring the I.P.S. pay scale on a par with those of I.A.S. and I.F.S. and if so, when and how many ; and

(c) the reasons why his Ministry is not

considering these representations keeping in view the high cost of living ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement containing pay scales of I.P.S., I.A.S. and I.F.S. officers is attached. As duties and responsibilities of the three services are different, as also the standard of examinations on the basis of which they are recruited, their pay scales are also different.

(b) and (c). Following receipt of representations from the I.P.S. (Central) Association, Government have recently decided to increase the pay scale of the D.I.G. of Police from Rs. 1600-1800/- to Rs. 1600-2000/-. The number of Selection Grade posts have also been increased from the minimum of 50% to 15% of the Senior posts under the State Gavernment.

Statement

PAY SCALES OF I.P.S., I.A.S. and I.F.S.

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE

Junior Scale : Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950 (18 years).

Senior Scale : Rs. 740 (6th year or under)-40-1100-50/2-1250-50-1300 (22 years).

Selection Grade : Rs. 1400.

Deputy Inspector General of Police : Rs. 1600-100-2000.

Commissioners of Police (Bombay and Calcutta) : Rs. 1800-100-2000.

Additional Inspector General of Police : Rs. 2000-125-2250.

Inspector General of Police : Rs. 2500-125/2-2750.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AND INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

Junior scale : Rs. 400-400-500-40-700-EB-30-1000 (18 years).

Senior Scale : Rs. 900 (6th year or under)-50-1000-60-1600-50-1800 (22 years).

Selection Grade : Rs. 1800-100-2000.

Joint Secretary to the Government of India : Rs. 2500-125/2-2750.

Commissioners : Rs. 2500-125/2-2750.

Chief Secretaries to State Governments : Rs. 3000.

Additional Secretaries to the Government of India : Rs. 3000.

Secretaries to the Government of India : Rs. 3500.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE

Junior Scale ; 4000-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-950 (18 years).

Senior Scale : 700 (6th year or under)-40-1100-1100-1150-1150-1200-1200-1250 (22 years).

Conservator of Forest : Rs. 1300-60-1600-100-1800.

Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests : Rs. 1800-100 2000.

Chief Conservator of Forests ; Rs. 2000-125-2250.

Inspector General of Forests : Rs. 3000.

Pakistanis Overstaying in India

1804. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistanis who entered India illegally or with 3-months visas and then overstayed during the 1968 and 1969 ;

(b) the number of such Pakistanis who obtained court injuctions and continued to prolong their stay in India ;

(c) whether it is a fact that many Pakistanis enter from East Pakistan into West Bengal by paying Rs 400 per head to the border staff ; and

(d) if so, whether any persons from the border staff have been arrested and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Central Reserve Police Engaged in Indo-Pak War

1805. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many battalions of the Central Reserve Police were engaged in combat in the Indo-Pak war and, if so, how many ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many personnel engaged in combat in the Indo-Pak war have been awarded Samar Seva Star medals, Raksh medals etc. for their bravery and if so, how many ;

(c) the reasons for the Government of India discriminating against the members of the Central Reserve Police who fought valiantly in the Indo-Pak war ; and

(d) whether Government will honour these policemen soon and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. It will not in the public interest to disclose the number.

(a) Yes; Sir. It will not be in the public interest to disclose the actual number of Aamed Forces personnel who were awarded these medals.

(c) and (d). The Members of the Central Reserve Police who fulfil the condition of award of Samar Seva Star are eligible for the award of the Medal. The question of award of Raksha Medal to the members of the Central Reserve Police who were on operational duty in specified areas and had rendered service for 180 days or more on that date is under consideration of the Government of India.

Buses Under D.T.U. Operation

1806. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of buses with the Delhi Transport Undertaking together with the number of those which are out of order and those which are in running condition ; and

(b) the number of private buses which are being run on contract basis along with the amount of money which the D.T.U. is required to pay on this account every month ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) As on 28.2. 1970 the Delhi Transport Undertaking had on its fleet 1194 buses out of which 925 were in running condition, 157 were held up in Central Workshop for major repairs, and 112 were in depots for minor repairs and periodical check up.

(b) The Undertaking had 320 private buses under its operation on 28.2. 1970 On an average the Undertaking pays an amount of Rs. 15.50 lakhs per month to the private bus owners on the basis of 80 paise per operated kilometer.

Development of Wild Life Centres for Tourists

1807. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to preserve the wild life and to develop Wild Life Centres for tourists ;

(b) whether any coordination has been established between the Wild Life Board and the Tourist Department ; and

(c) whether the State Governments are making offorts for the development of Wild Life Centres ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) A number of steps to preserve wild Life are being taken by the Indian Board of Wild Life and the Forest Department of the State Governments. Amongst these are :

1. Establishment of National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuaries.
2. Restriction on export of wild animals and birds, dead or alive, and products thereof.
3. Protection of rare and vanishing species.
4. Enactment of suitable wild life legislation,
5. Education of the general public to inculcate a love of nature.

The Department of Tourism undertakes promotion of wild life tourism in cooperation with the State Forest Departments. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided during the Fourth Five Year Plan for wild life tourism development.

(b) Yes, Sir. In my personal capacity I happen to also be Chairman of the Indian Board of Wild Life. The Director General of Tourism is a member of the Board, and of its executive committee.

(c) Yes, Sir. Forests and Wild Life are State subjects and funds for Wild Life Centres are provided in the State Budgets.

Retention of Lien of Permanent Central Government Employees Transferred to Other Departments

1803. SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI ATAM DAS :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the instructions contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No.F.60/37/63-Ests (A), dated the 14th July, 1967 do not supersede the statutory provisions of F.R. 14-A ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the instructions contained in the said Ministry's O.M. are prospective in nature ;

(c) whether it is incumbent on the part of parent office of a permanent employee, who has joined some other department on selection to a higher post, to insist on the termination of his line even before his being permanently absorbed by the other department ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Under the procedure prescribed for forwarding applications from permanent Government servants for posts in other Central Government Departments/Offices, the Ministry/Department/Office concerned are to forward the application only after taking from the permanent Government servant a written undertaking that within a period of two years he will either revert to the parent Department/Office or resign from the parent Department/Office at the end of that period. Thus, when in pursuance of the undertaking given by him, which was a condition for his application being forwarded for the post, a Government servant submits his formal resignation and if such a resignation is accepted by Government, FR 14-A would not be attracted because giving consent to the termination of lien is different from conveying one's intention to resign from a post This being the position, the instructions dated the 14th July, 1967 referred to were not issued in supersession of the statutory provisions of F.R. 14-A.

(b) The instructions dated 14th July, 1967 take effect from the date of issue.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of the answer to part (a).

Voluntary Retirement opted by Government Employees

1809. S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of technical personnel and non-technical personel who opted for retirement at the age of Fifty and Fifty-five, separately, Ministry-wise, during the past one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Schools and Colleges Run by Christian Missions

1810. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure in respect of the payment of teachers of schools and colleges run by the various Christian Missions in India for the last three years ;

(b) the total expenditure in respect of scholarships for tribal students studying in various schools and colleges run by the Christian Missions in India for the last three years; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred for reimbursement of fee for tribal students to schools run by the various Christian Missions in India for the three years ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) As these are private institutions, their accounts are not available with the Government.

(b) and (c). Presumably the hon'ble member is referring to the expenditure on scholarships and reimbursement of fees met by Government of India.

Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Write-off of Tax Arrears by Delhi Municipal Corporation.

1811. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Municipal Corporation has written off huge tax arrears ;

(b) if so, the total amount of arrears written off and the reasons for that ;

(c) whether Government propose to take action against the official responsible for this; and

(d) what steps are proposed to be taken to streamline the administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d) Delhi Municipal Corporation report that they are considering a proposal to streamline the department which may necessitate augmentation of staff.

Statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Near Red Fort

1812. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to install the statue of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose near Red Fort;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it will be installed and the cost of the statue ; and

(d) the names of the personnel in the Committee which took the decision of installing the statue ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (d) . Do not arise.

(c) No indication can be given as to the date by which the statue would be installed and the cost of the statue, as that would depend on the final selection of a suitable site and the organisation which would offer to put up the statue.

विभिन्न करों में दिल्ली का अंश

1813. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम की स्थायी समिति के अध्यक्ष ने नगर निगम के प्रति सरकार द्वारा अपनाये गए रवैये के संदर्भ में यह चेतावनी दी है कि "यदि सरकार ने ऐसा रवैया जारी रखा तो कुछ ही दिनों में सारी दिल्ली एक गन्दा क्षेत्र बन जायेगी";

(ख) क्या यह भी सच कि उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि यदि सरकार ने चुंगी, बिजली कर, मनोरंजन कर तथा मोटरगाड़ी कर में अंश न दिया तो राजधानी में सभी निर्माण कार्य ठप्प हो जायें ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली नगर निगम के अनुसार, श्री केदारनाथ साहनी अध्यक्ष स्थायी समिति, दिल्ली नगर निगम, ने बजट बहस का उत्तर देते हुए यह बताया कि योजना स्कीमों के लिए निधियां समय पर नहीं दी जा रही हैं, जिसका प्रभाव गन्दी बस्तियों की निकासी की स्कीमों सहित अन्य विकास संबन्धी कार्यों पर पड़ रहा है।

भारत सरकार, शिक्षा, सड़कों और स्वास्थ्य संबन्धी योजना स्कीमों के लिए स्वीकार्य अनुदान देती रही है। गंदी बस्ती सम्बन्धी ऋण की किस्तों की अदायगी के विषय में दिए गए आश्वासन के पश्चात, भारत सरकार द्वारा गंदी-बस्ती की निकासी सम्बन्धी स्कीमों के लिए भी निधियां दी जाने वाली हैं। भारत सरकार, दिल्ली नगर निगम को, सीमा-कर, मनोरंजन कर तथा मोटर वाहन कर के हिस्सों का भुगतान भी करती रही है।

Boy Sacrificed at a Temple near Agra

1814. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM ;
SHRI S KUNDU.
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at a temple near Agra at Kukarson village a 14 year year old boy was sacrificed recently ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident ; and

(c) the steps taken to educate the masses and for strict vigilance in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). According to the information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Chandan Singh of village Garhi lodged a report on December 20, 1969 at police station Jagner in district Agra that his thirteen year old son Suraj Bhan had been missing for 5/6 days. On December 26, a Sub-Inspector of the Police station received information that one Bharat Singh of village Bhara had confessed before three

persons that he and Babu Sundar Dass, on the instigation of Thakur Ram Singh of village Tantpur, had killed Suraj Bhan during the night between December 12 and 13, 1969 in Chamar Devi temple of village Kukarson in the hope of getting a hidden treasure of Rs. 2 crores. The three persons were arrested and, on the information of Bharat Singh, the dead-body of Suraj Bhan was recovered. The case under sections 302/201/120-B of the Indian Penal Code, registered at the police station, is being investigated.

(c) The state governments have been advised to ensure prompt investigation of such cases under senior police officers, so that the persons responsible for such heinous crimes are speedily brought to trial.

Action Against Police and Officials Violating Calcutta High Court Orders

1815. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the High Court of Calcutta took legal measures against the Police and other Government officials after the present United Front Government was installed in West Bengal for violating court's order ; and

(b) if so, the details of such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The fact about one such case, as furnished by the Government of West Bengal, are given in the attached statement. It is being ascertained from the State Government whether there are any other similar cases before the High Court.

Statement

According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, on May 7, 1969 about one thousand workers demonstrated before the General Manager, the Works Manager and the Administrative Manager of the Indian Standard Wagon Co. Ltd., Burnpur (District Burdwan). The police were present there. They rescued the officers at about 02.30 hours on May 8, 1969, when reinforcement from Durgapur and other placed arrived. A search warrant was also issued by the Magistrate which was executed at that time. Shri Justice C. N. Laik issued a Rule (*vide* No. 1540 (W) May 15. 1969 on the Inspector General of Police, West Bengal, Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, Additional Superintendent of Police, Asansol, and Officer-in-charge, Hirapur Police Station, to show a cause why they should not be punished for contempt of Court for violation of order contained in Rule rNo. 2002 (W) dated October 2nd 1967 ordein g them to perform their statutory duties. In obedience to the Court's order the Inspector General of Police and other officers personally appeared before the court on July 3, 1969, According to information furnished by the State Government in December 1969 the case was pending in the High Court. Further developments in the case are awaited from the State Government.

Chinese Boat in Andaman Waters

1816. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Chinese boat which had entered the Andaman waters was captured along with the personnel on the 25th December, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident ; and

(c) the steps taken for the stricter vigilance on the coast of Andaman Island ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Patrolling of Andaman of Nicobar Group of Islands is being carried out con-

sistent with the requirements of the situation.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बाढ़ के परिणाम स्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को अग्रिम वेतन का भुगतान

1817. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने, उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों में और गत विनाशकारी बाढ़ को एक प्राकृतिक विपत्ति करार दिया है ?

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को सहायता उपाय करने के लिए अग्रिम वेतन नहीं दिया गया; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग). क्षति की मात्रा को देखते हुए क्षेत्र को सामान्य वित्तीय नियमों के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को कोई अग्रिम धन देने के प्रयोजन से एक प्राकृतिक-विपत्तिग्रस्त-क्षेत्र घोषित करना न्यायोचित नहीं था। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार भी अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए कोई अग्रिम धन मंजूर नहीं किया है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत राहत उपायों का लाभ उठाने के लिए सरकारी कर्मचारी भी पात्र थे।

Allegations made by West Bengal Deputy Chief Minister Re. Interference in Internal Affairs of State Government

1818. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a letter of Shri Jyoti Basu, Deputy Chief Minister, West Bengal, published in a recent issue of the "State Government's official Journal" "West Bengal" charging him with interference in the internal affairs of the State Government ;

(b) whether in the said letter, Shri Jyoti Basu charged him of "unwarranted and unjustified interference" in the affairs of the West Bengal State Government ; and

(c) if so, his reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Attention is invited to the answer to the Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 849, dated the 27th February, 1970.

Firing by East Pakistan Side Bamangola

1819. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any firing by East Pakistan towards the Indian territory at Bamangola in Malda District on the 20th December, 1969;

(b) whether any enquiry was made; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Strong protests were lodged with Pakistan at appropriate levels. The Border officials from both sides also met after which there has been no further firing in the area; strict vigilance is being maintained.

Souvenir on Gandhi Darshan

1820. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Citizens Committee had brought out a Centenary Souvenir on Gandhi Darshan ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the office-bearers of the Committee and Government's relation with the same;

(c) the financial aid given by Government to help bringing out the Souvenir;

(d) whether an officer from the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity was incharge of liaison for the Souvenir work and he went through the editorial and advertising matter and, if so, how it is that the first article in the Souvenir on Gandhi Darshon contains "that Gandhi breathed his last in Birla House is a tribute to their relationship"; and

(e) whether the said Souvenir was actually edited and produled by a representative of the Birlas from the office of Birla-controlled daily Hindustan Times ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information regarding office-bearers of the Committee is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. Government has had no relations with the Committee.

(c) None, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) It is understood that the Citizen's Committee asked for the help of Shri Rashid Talib in editing the Souvenir and that he did so in his individual capacity and not as employee of the Hindustan Times.

Cases Against Employees of Hindustan Housing Factory, New Delhi

1821. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases against the employees of the Hindustan Housing Factory, Jangpura, New Delhi for the incident of the 2nd July, 1969 have been withdrawn ;

(b) if not, whether Government would consider withdrawing these cases; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) As these employees are alleged to have indulged in acts of violence and arson, law will take its own course.

Youth Organisations in University Campuses

1822. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Youth and other organisations functioning in the various University Campuses are contributing to communal tension ;

(b) whether Government propose to go into the working of such organisations;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if the preply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

सरोजिनी नगर, नई दिल्ली में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया का माध्यमिक विद्यालय

1823. श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरोजिनी नगर, नई दिल्ली में रिजर्व बैंक इण्डिया का माध्यमिक विद्यालय कुल कितने वर्ग फुट क्षेत्र में है और इस विद्यालय में कुल कितने विद्यार्थी शिक्षा पाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त विद्यालय में न तो कोई प्रयोगशाला है और न ही कोई पुस्तकालय है, और समुचित स्थान एवं डेस्कों की कमी के कारण बालकों को पृथ्वी पर ही बैठना पड़ता है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि गरमी के मौसम में भीड़ भाड़ के कारण दम घुटने से बालक मूर्छित हो जाते हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त विद्यालय से सम्बद्ध इन सब तथ्यों की जांच करने तथा इस विद्यालय को अपने नियंत्रण में लेने अथवा किसी अन्य विद्यालय के साथ उसका विलय करने का है; और

(ङ.) यदि नहीं, तो इन बालकों की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार का विचार अन्य क्या उपाय करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) (I) रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया स्कूल का

कुल क्षेत्र 2,600 वर्ग फुट

(II) दाखिला विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 315

(ख) स्कूल का एक छोटासा पुस्तकालय है जिसमें 532 पुस्तकें हैं। मिडिल स्कूल में आमतौर पर किसी अलग प्रयोगशाला की व्यवस्था नहीं की जाती है। डेस्क और उपयुक्त स्थान की कमी के कारण बच्चों को जमीन पर बैठना पड़ता है।

(ग) अगस्त 1969 में एक विद्यार्थी बेहोश हो गया था किन्तु यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि क्या ऐसा दम घुटने के कारण हुआ था।

(घ) मामले पर दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली का शिक्षा विभाग सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रहा है और इन कमियों के कारण स्कूल से मान्यतापत्र में वर्णित शर्तों को पूरा करने का अनुरोध किया गया है। यदि स्कूल अपेक्षित स्तर पूरा नहीं कर सका तो दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा अनन्तिम मान्यता वापिस ली जा सकती है।

(ङ.) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

वाई०एम०सी०ए० तथा ईसाई समाज कार्य अभिकरण की गतिविधियां

1824. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के कुछ समाज सेवियों ने वाई० एम० सी० ए० तथा ईसाई समाज कार्य अभिकरण की राष्ट्र-विरोधी गतिविधियों के बारे में गत वर्ष शिकायतें की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार अक्तूबर, 1969 में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई कि ईसाई समाज कार्य अभिकरण से सम्बन्धित कुछ व्यक्ति तथाकथित राष्ट्र विरोधी गतिविधियों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त थे। इन आरोपों की जांच की गई किन्तु वे साबित न हो सके। वाई० एम० सी०

ए० के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत ध्यान में नहीं आई है।

पश्चिम बंगाल के उप-मुख्य मंत्री द्वारा मुकदमा दायर किया जाना

1825. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिम बंगाल के उप-मुख्य मंत्री ने अपनी अवैध नजरबन्दी के कारण 10 लाख रुपये के मुआवजे के लिए मुकदमा दायर किया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि श्री बसु को भारत रक्षा नियमों, 1962 के अन्तर्गत गिरफ्तार किया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन्हें कितने समय तक नजरबन्द रखा गया था ;

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को भी इस मुकदमें में एक पक्ष बनाया गया है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उन्होंने किन-किन व्यक्तियों को इस मामले में फंसाया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) पश्चिम बंगाल के वर्तमान उप-मुख्य मंत्री श्री ज्योति बसु ने भारत रक्षा नियम, 1962 के नियम 30 के अन्तर्गत अपनी तथाकथित अवैध नजरबन्दी के लिए 2 लाख रुपये के मुआवजे के लिए कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय में एक मुकदमा दायर किया है।

(ख) और (ग). पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार श्री बसु 21 नवम्बर, 1962 के 19 दिसम्बर, 1963 तक तथा 29 जुलाई, 1965 से 14 मार्च, 1966 तक नजरबन्द थे।

(घ) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

गुजरात में गोधरा के निकट एक बालक का बलि चढ़ाया जाना

1826. **श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अभी हाल ही में गुजरात में गोधरा के निकट बेलागपुर में देवी की मूर्ति के समक्ष एक दस वर्षीय बालक को बलि चढ़ा दिया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

Publication of Gandhi Bachnabali in Bengali

1827. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gandhi *Bachanaball* in Bengali is being published by the Gandhi Centenary Committee without calling for any tenders; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that a certain firm related to the Director of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Calcutta has been entrusted with the publication ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) No, Sir. This is not a publication of the National Committee for Gandhi Centenary.

(b) Government has no information.

Opinion of Justice Hedge of Supreme Court Regarding form of Government in India

1828. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Justice K.S. Hedge of the Supreme Court, inaugurating a conference at Bangalore, on the 27th December, 1969, expressed opinions questioning the present form of Government in India and called for a total change;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen only press reports of the speech made by Shri Justice K.S. Hedge, Judge of the Supreme Court, at Bangalore or December 27, 1969, while inaugurating the First All-India Lawyers' Conference. He is reported to have referred, *inter alia* to the relative merits of the presidential and the parliamentary forms of democracy.

(c) The views expressed by him could only be his personal opinions.

Increase in the Salary of Lt. Governors of Union Territories

1829. SHRI E.K. NAYANAR :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI K. RAMANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to increase the salary of the Lt. Governors of the Union Territories from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,500;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) whether it it also a fact that persons who possess necessary qualifications for the post are not willing to take this post due to the salary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The increase in the salary from Rs. 3000/- per month to Rs. 3,500/: per month of Lt. Governors was made with a view to enlarging the field of choice to select suitable and senior persons as Administrators. It is not correct to say that suitable persons are not willing to take the post on the revised terms.

D.A. Rise to Government Employees in Manipur

1830. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent Dearness Allowance rise announced by the Government of Assam for their employees is being automatically extended to the employees under the Government of Manipur ;

(b) if so, whether the enhanced D.A. *Ipso facto* applies from the same date it is given effect to in Assam ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The proposal of the Government of Manipur for grant of an *ad hoc* dearness allowance of Rs. 20/-p.m. to the employees of the Government of Mainipur drawing salary up to Rs. 749/-p.m. with effect from lst September, 1969 on Assam pattern is being examined.

Cut in Expenditure by Ministers on Travels in India and Abroad

1831. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to cut the wasteful expenditure by Ministers for travel within the country and abroad ; and

(b) if so the Details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). Tours are undertaken by the Ministers only when they are necessary in connection with the

discharge of their official duties. There are already instructions to the effect that the tour expenses of the Ministers soould be kept to the minimum.

जयपुर में राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय की न्यायपीठ

1832. **श्री बृजराज सिंह कोटा** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1 फरवरी, 1970 को नई दिल्ली में जयपुर बार एसोसियेशन का 5 सदस्यों का एक शिष्टमंडल जयपुर में राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय की एक न्यायपीठ की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में एक मांग पत्र लेकर उन से मिला था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जयपुर बार एसोसियेशन का एक शिष्टमंडल गृह मंत्री से जयपुर में 29 सितम्बर, 1969 को मिला था न कि 1 फरवरी, 1970 को ।

(ख) राजस्थान राजधानी जांच समिति (राजस्थान केपिटल इन्क्वायरी कमेटी) की सिफारिशों पर 1958 में जयपुर में राजस्थान उच्च-न्यायालय की न्यायपीठ समाप्त कर दी गई थी । निर्णय पर पुन: विचार करने के लिए परिस्थितियों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है ।

Harijans Killed in Inter-Caste Clash in Arcot District (Tamil Naidu)

1833. SHRI C.C. DESAI :
SHRI D.N. DEB :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in the *Sunday Standard* of the 18th January, 1970 stating that several Harijans were killed in Inter-Caste clash in Arcot District of Tamil Nadu on the 17th January, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted an enquiry into this ghastly incident and what action, if any, has been taken against the culprits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY HOME OF AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

President's Assent to West Bengal and Kerala Governments Bills on Compulsory Recognition of Trade Unions

1834. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI DAVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the President has not given his assent to the west Bengal and kerala Government's Bills on compulsory recognition of Trade Unions ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay ;

(c) whether the Central Government have received any protest note from these two State Governments regarding this matter ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Trade Unions (West Bengal) Amendment Bill, 1969, which was received for the assent of the President as also the Kerala Recogni-

fion of the Trade Unions Ordinance, 1969, received for the prior instructions of the President before its promulgation, are under examination. The provisions of the two legislative measures require careful consideration in the light of the recommendations of the National Labour Commission, to ensure a broad uniformity in approach. A decision is expected to be taken shortly.

(c) and (d). Some reminders have been received from the Government of West Bengal. A decision is being expedited.

उच्च न्यायालयों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं तथा हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1835. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने उच्च न्यायालयों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं का प्रयोग करने की अनुमति दे दी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने राज्यों ने उच्च न्यायालयों में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं का प्रयोग आरम्भ कर दिया है और कितने राज्यों ने अपने उच्च न्यायालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने का निर्णय किया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 7 के साथ पठित संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 (2) में यह उपबन्ध है कि राष्ट्रपति की सहमति से किसी राज्य के राज्यपाल, उच्च न्यायालय की कार्यवाहियों में हिन्दी अथवा उक्त राज्य के किसी भी सरकारी प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयुक्त होने वाली किसी अन्य भाषा का प्रयोग प्राधिकृत कर सकते हैं ।

(ख) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 (2) के अधीन दीवानी और फौजदारी मामलों में बहस के लिए हिन्दी के प्रयोग की अनुमति केवल इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय में दी गई है । इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के सम्मुख प्रस्तुत किए जाने वाले शपथ-पत्रों और कार्यवाहियों में प्रयोग के लिए दस्तावेज की किताबों में शामिल किए जाने वाले बयानों और दस्तावेजों में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को भी निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर प्राधिकृत किया गया है :

(1) यदि कोई न्यायपीठ चाहे तो हिन्दी में शपथ-पत्रों, बयानों और दस्तावेजों को अंग्रेजी में अनूदित किए जाने के आदेश विशेषरूप से दिये जाने चाहिए ; और

(2) यदि किसी निर्णय में हिन्दी के अभिवचनों, बयानों और दस्तावेजों आदि में से कोई उद्धरण शामिल किया जाता है, तो उसका अंग्रेजी अनुवाद उसके साथ भेजा जाना चाहिए ।

Amendment of Constitution Empowering Inter-State Council to deal with Centre-State Disputes

1836. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to amend the Constitution so as to empower the Inter-State Council to deal with Centre-State disputes so that such issues are taken out of politics;

(b) whether such a demand has been made; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). No Sir. The recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission regarding the setting up of an inter-state

council under Article 263 of the Constitution is however under Consideration.

गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों में काम करने वाले सेवा निवृत्त सरकारी अधिकारी

1837. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या **गृह कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और कार्यालयों से प्रथम श्रेणी के कितने अधिकारी सेवा निवृत्त हुए ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने अधिकारी स्वेच्छा-पूर्वक सेवा-निवृत्त हुए थे ;

(ग) उनमें से कितने अधिकारियों ने बिड़ला, टाटा, मोदी, मफतलाल की कम्पनियों में और अन्य कम्पनियां तथा कारखानों में नौकरी करने के लिए अनुमति मांगी थी और कितने व्यक्तियों को अनुमति दी गयी ; और

(घ) अनुमति प्रदान किए जाने वाले अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं वे किन-किन कम्पनियों में काम कर रहे हैं और उन्हें कितना वेतन मिलता है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर यथाशीघ्र रख दी जायेगी ।

Celebration of 2500th Anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir's Nirvan

1838. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has agreed to be head of a Committee to be constituted for the celebration of 2500th anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir's Nirvan;

(b) if so, whether all possible services will be rendered by Government for making celebrations a success; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Prime Minister has appealed to the State Governments to co-operate with the committee and use their resources on a large scale to make this occasion a success ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The extent of participation of the Government of India in the Celebrations of 2500th Anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir's Nirvan is still under consideration.

Action on Recommendations of Administrative Reforms Commission

1839. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last more than three years the Administrative Reforms Commission has made a number of suggestions ;

(b) how many recommendations have so far been processed and accepted ; and

(c) how long the Commission is likely to continue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 190 (including 5 partly) recommendations have been processed and 170 (including 5 partly) of them have been accepted with or without modification or have been noted for being borne in mind at the appropriate stage.

(c) The Chairman of the Commission may made a request to Government that the Commission may be allowed to work for about four months in 1970-71. The

matter is receiving the attention of Government.

Criticism of Centre's Policy by State Governors

1840. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Addresses delivered by the Governors at the opening of the new sessions Tamil Nadu, Mysore, West Bengal and Punjab carrying critical references regarding Centre's policy towards the States ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen the texts of the addresses delivered by the Governors of Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The text of the address of the Governor, Mysore is awaited.

(b) Central Government do not subscribe to all the views contained in such addresses.

Training of Manipuri Youths in East Pakistan

1841. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that some documents have been recovered giving assurance by Pakistan to the Manipur Government for imparting military training to the extremist Manipuri Youths for subversive activities ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a batch of Youths crossed over to East Pakistan recently *via* Cachar District of Assam for such training ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such documents have been recovered.

(b) Some persons are reported to have clandestinely crossed over to Pakistan.

(c) Continuous vigilence is being maintained against activities of unlawful elements to prevent illicit traffic across the border.

Harassment of German Consul-General's Wife in Calcutta

1842. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an unruly mob in Calcutta harassed the wife of the Consul-General of the Federal Republic of Germany ; and

(b) the action taken by Government against the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Calcutta Police have registered a case and investigation is in progress.

Police Firing in Imphal during Prime Minister's Visit

1843. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Political parties and organisations from Manipur have sent memoranda to the Prime Minister requesting for judicial enquiry into the police firing that took place on the 23rd September, 1969 at Imphal Pologround during her visit to Imphal ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Attention is invited to replies furnished to Starred Question No. 444 and Unstarred Question No. 2837 on 5th December, 1969 in the Lok Sabha, Taking into considerarion the relevant circumstances, it is not proposed to appoint any Commission of Inquiry into the disturbance.

Central Subsidy for Free Education in West Bengal

1844. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a letter to the Prime Minister the West Bengal Education Minister, Shri Satyapriya Roy, has sought a Central subsidy of Rs. 5 crores so that the State Government can implement its scheme for free education up to class VIII throughout the State ;

(b) if so, the text of the said letter ; and

(c) what action, if any, has been taken by Government on it :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter is under examination and it is not in publib interest to published the letter received from the State Government.

Privilege Ticket Order for Central Government Emplopees

1845. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is some proposal under consideration of Government to give to the Central Government employees Privilege Ticket Order, as is given to the Railway employees, for travelling in any part of India, in place of the Leave Travel Concession given at present to the Central Government employees once in two years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for discrimination between two classes of the Central Government employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The existing scheme of Leave Travel Concession is a liberalisation introduced after discussion of a proposal made in National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery by the staff side and no change is at present contemplated in the scheme in view of the need for economy in the administrative expenditure.

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु के कारणों की जांच करने के लिए एक दूसरी जांच समिति की नियुक्ति की मांग

1846. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस की मृत्यु के कारणों की जांच करने के लिए एक और जांच समिति नियुक्त करने की सरकार से मांग की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

Grebbing of Land by Communist Party of India in Various States

1847. SHRI G C. NAIK :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI ;
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI ;
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the "Indian Express" of 1st January, 1970 saying that over three lakh acres of surplus land has been grabbed by the Communist Party of India workers in several States ;

(b) whether the land grabbing programme has led to serious clashes at various places in Kerala ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Legislation on Joint Consultative Machinery Regarding Banning of Strikes

1848. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees Organisations have opposed any legislation on the Joint Consultative Machinery banning strikes ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government is not aware of any opposition of the organisations of the Central Government employees to the proposed legislation on the Joint Consultative Machinery banning strikes.

(b) Does not arise.

वैज्ञानिकों में बेरोजगारी

1850. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय बहुत बड़ी संख्या में वैज्ञानिक बेरोजगार हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है और उनके लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). देश में बेरोजगार वैज्ञानिकों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात नहीं है । फिर भी, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद के राष्ट्रीय रजिस्टर में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार जहां पंजीकरण ऐच्छिक है फिलहाल 43 डॉक्टरेट डिग्रीधारी तथा 389 एम० सी० स्तर के वैज्ञानिक रोजगार बताए गए हैं ।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी व्यक्तियों को रोजगार प्राप्त करने में सहायता प्राप्त करने में सहायता प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में उठाये गए विभिन्न कदम इस प्रकार हैं :

1. एक मासिक "तकनीकी जनशक्ति" प्रकाशित की जाती है जिसमें रोज-

गार के लिए उपलब्ध व्यक्तियों के विवरण दिए हुए होते हैं। बुलेटिन की लगभग 3000 प्रतियां रोजगार प्रदान करने वाली विभिन्नि संस्थाओं में उक्त व्यक्तियों के उपयोग को सुविधाजनक बनाने के वास्ते मुफ्त बांटी जाती हैं।

2. नियुक्तियों तथा भर्ती करने वाले निकायो द्वारा वै० ओ० अ०प० को घोषित की गई आवश्यकताओं के प्रयुक्त मे उपयुक्त उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश की जाती है।

3. वै० ओ० अ० प० महत्वपूर्ण समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित होने वाले विज्ञापनों का परीक्षण भी करती है तथा इन विज्ञापनों के प्रति विचारार्थ उपयुक्त योग्यताओं वाले रजिस्टरशुदाओं के सम्बन्ध में सिफारिश करती है।

4. वैज्ञानिकों के पूल में विशेष रूप से विदेशों से वापिस लौटने वाले योग्य वैज्ञानिकों, टैकनोलोजिस्टों, इन्जीनियरों तथा डाक्टरों की अस्थायी नियुक्ति द्वारा।

Offer From Yugoslavia for Development of Malpe Harbour

1851. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) when an offer from Yugoslavia for the development of Malpe Harbour was received ;

(b) the action taken by the Central and State Governments since then ;

(c) the steps taken by the Central Government to expedite action by the State Government ; and

(d) at what stage is the project and what is the schedule for the completion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The executive responsibility for the development of minor ports vests in the State Governments concerned. The information is being collected from the Government of Mysore and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Categories of Persons Included in V.I.P List

1852. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what categories of persons are included in the V.I.P. list ;

(b) the criteria for the choice of such categories of persons ;

(c) whether the Vice-Chancellors of different Universities, National Professors, Directors of different scientific, medical, engineering, art and other national institutes of the kind, Emeritus Professore and other eminent educationists and Heads of all-India cultural and religious institutions are included in the list of V.I.Ps. ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). There is no list as such of V.I.Ps and no criteria have been prescribed for such categorisation. The precedence of dignitaries invited at State functions is however laid down in the Warrant of Precedence which is mostly confined to functionaries of different organs of the State such as Heads of States, Central and State Ministers, Presiding Officers of Parliament and of State Legislatures, Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts, Members of Parliament and senior civil and military officers. Vice-Chancellors, etc., who are not mentioned in the Warrant are, however, assigned appropriate positions

at State functions in accordance with their standing in public life.

Special pay in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1853. SHRI K.A M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Government employees who were recruited in South Andamans and posted to Middle and North Andamans and Nicobar Group of Islands ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a difference in Special pay given in different parts of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, if so, the reason for the discrimination towards the employees ;

(c) whether Government will consider to romove the discrimination ; if so, when ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir. However, the special pay has been replaced with a Special Allowance with effect from the 4th June, 1969. The rates of Special Allowance vary according to the comparative remoteness of the different areas and, as such, there is no discrimination involved.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Statement

The total number of employees of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration who were recruited in South Andaman and posted to other areas in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands as on 31st December, 1969 is as follows :-

(i) Persons posted to Middle Andaman : 354 ;

(ii) Persons posted to North Andaman: 349 ;

(iii) Persons posted to Little Andaman : 6 ; and

(iv) Persons posted to Nicobars : 338

Special pay to Government Employees in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1854. SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the special pay to the Government Employees has been stopped to all local recruits on promotion to a higher post in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government will consider to restore the Andaman special pay to all local recruits who were in service prior to the 22nd January, 1951 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). 'Andaman Special Pay', which was sanctioned with effect from the 1st September, 1948, was intended as an incentive for securing personnel from the mainland for service in the Islands. Since the original order sanctioning this 'Special Pay' was not unambiguous in this respect, the local recruits, who were not entitled to it, were erroneously allowed to draw the 'Special Pay'. However, with effect from the 2nd January, 1951, the correct position was clarified and the drawal of the 'Special Pay' by the local recruits was discontinued. With a view to avoid a reduction in emoluments of the local recruits who were in service prior to the 22nd January, 1951, and had been drawing 'Andaman Special Pay', it was provided that they would continue to draw 'Andaman Special Pay', So long as they continued in the same post, and that on promotion, the reduction, if any, in their emoluments on

account of the loss of 'Andaman Special Pay' drawn by them in the lower post would be protected by the grant of Personal Pay to be absorbed in future increments.

(c) No, Sir.

Provision made by State Governments for Feeder Roads

1855. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Governments have made provision of one fourth of their expenditure on roads for being spent on feeder roads as proposed in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, what is the provision for the Mysore State;

(c) the reasons why Government do not order a survey of villages isolated during the rains and ask the State Governments to make provision in the Fourth Plan for the bridges and culverts necessary; and

(d) the reasons why Government do not reduce their own block grant when the State Governments fail to spend on feeder roads in the proportion suggested in the Draft Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table for the Sabha as soon as it is available.

(c) Feeder roads mentioned in the question are local roads. The State Governments concerned are, therefore, primarily responsible for all matters connected with these roads. Necessary action to order a survey of villages isolated during rains and to make provision in the Fourth Plan for the bridges and culverts necessary, therefore, rests with the respective States.

(d) In the Fourth Plan, Central assistance for the State Plans will be in the form of block loans and block grants. Since no assistance will be earmarked for rural roads, it will not be possible to reduce the Central assistance if the State Governments fail to spend on rural roads in the proportion suggested in the Draft Fourth Plan.

Insanitation Caused by Outflow of Septic Tanks at Surathkal Regional Engineering College, Mangalore

1856. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the insanitation caused to the neighbouring village by the outflow of septic tanks at the Surathkal Regional Engineering College, Mangalore (Mysore);

(b) whether proposals for better disposal have been received and, if so, what delays their sanction; and

(c) whether scarcity of water is limiting its use and what are the proposals which have been made increase water supply ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to the report of the College, no complaints have been received about the outflow of septic tanks of the College campus. The outflow is purified before it is let into the drains.

(c) To improve the efficiency of the septanks and for other purposes, the State Government nas sanctioned a scheme of additional water supply to the College at an estimated cost of Rs. 9·5 lakhs.

Provision for Bridges in South Kanara District

1857. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made in the Fourth Plan for feeder roads in the country and for the Mysore State in particular;

(b) whether this includes provision for bridges for all villages isolated during the rains in the South Kanara District;

(c) what is the estimated cost of providing even submersible bridges to such isolated villages in South Kanara District; and

(d) in case figures are not available, whether a survey would be undertaken for such bridges so that a minimum measure of communication is provided to all such villages in the South Kanara district which is subject to very heavy rainfall and has an unusually large number of such unbridged rivers and streams ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

पश्चिम बंगाल में विधि तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति

1858. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या फरवरी, 1970 के दूसरे सप्ताह में पश्चिम बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्री उनसे मिले थे और राज्य की विधि तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति पर बातचीत की थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उससे हुई बात चीत का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) पश्चिम बंगाल में विधि तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार करने हेतु मुख्य मंत्री को क्या सुझाव अथवा परामर्श दिया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग). पश्चिम बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्री ने गृह मंत्री को राज्य में सामान्य स्थिति से अवगत कराया। गृह मंत्री ने राज्य में विधि व व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति पर चिन्ता व्यक्त की। चूंकि सार्वजनिक व्यवस्था राज्य का विषय है अतः मुख्य मंत्री को कोई सलाह देने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं था। किन्तु, गृह मंत्री ने उन्हें आश्वासन दिया कि स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा, जो भी सहयोग तथा सहायता मांगी जायेगी, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा वह प्रदान की जायेगी।

भारत और श्रीलंका का अन्तर्विश्व-विद्यालय बोर्ड

1859. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री शिव चन्द्र झा :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत और श्रीलंका के अन्तर्विश्वविद्यालय बोर्ड की वार्षिक बैठक फरवरी, 1970 के प्रथम सप्ताह में मदुरै में हुई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें किन विषयों पर चर्चा हुई थी और उसके क्या निष्कर्ष निकले थे ; और

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) इन विषयों की सूची जिन पर बैठक में विचार किया गया था, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या** LT—2759/70]

(ग) सरकार को बैठक की कार्यवाहियां प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं। बोर्ड उन्हें अन्तिम रूप दे रहा है।

Special Compensatory Allowance to Government Employees in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1860. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SARIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of percentage of special compensatory allowance to the pay, paid to the Government employees in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Special Compensatory Allowance is not paid in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to all local recruits, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government will consider to pay the same to all local recruits, if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There is no such allowance known as 'Special Compensatory allowance' sanctioned to the Government employees serving under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. However, a Compensatory allowance and a 'Special allowance' have been sanctioned. The local recruits have been sanctioned Compensatory allowance at the same rates as for the mainland recruits. The local recruits are, however, not entitled to the 'Special allowance' at the rates admissible to mainland recruits/deputationists. This is because the 'Special allowance' sanctioned to mainland recruits/deputationists is intended to be an attraction or incentive for securing personnel from the mainland for service in the Islands. However, the local recruits recruited in South Andaman and posted to other areas in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have been granted a 'Special allowance' at slightly lower rates. A statement showing the rates at which the Compensatory allowance and 'Special allowance' are admissible to various categories of employees serving under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2760/70]

(c) and (d). A proposal for granting 'Special allowance' to the local recruits recruited in one area of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and posted to another area, is being examined.

Suggestion regarding Production of School Text-Books on All-India Basis

1861. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the suggestion made by the All India Conference on School Text-books to produce 70 per cent of the text-books on all-India basis; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No specific suggestion to produce 70 per cent text-books on All-India basis was made by the Conference. A study conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training revealed that on an over-all basis about 70 per cent of the school syllabus is common amongst the different States.

The Conference recommended that the National Council of Educational Research and Training should take steps to develop a *common core syllabus* for the entire school-stage in all compulsory subjects with the active cooperation of the State level education agencies and that in future the textbooks and other instructional materials to be developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training should be on

the basis of this common syllabus.

NCERT is examining the implications of these recommendations.

Setting up of New Universities

1862. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up new Universities in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of those States where such Universities will be set up during the next three years ; and

(c) the funds allocated for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The following proposals for establishment of new Universities made by the State Governments concerned are under consideration in consultation with the University Grants Commission :

(1) Sanskrit University at Puri (Orissa).

(2) University at Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).

(3) University at Bhavnagar (Gujarat).

A proposal to set up a Central University for the Hill areas of the North Eastern Region is also under consideration.

The following proposals for establishment of Universities have already been approved:

(1) Multi-Faculty University in Himachal Pradesh.

(2) Kumaon University at Nainital (U.P.).

(3) Agricultural University in Gujarat.

(4) Agricultural University in Bihar.

Besides these, proposals for establishment of Agricultural Universities in Tamil Nadu, and Kerala are under consideration of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, C.D. and Cooperation and these Universities are likely to be established in the next three years,

(c) The Ministry of Education and Youth Services do not assist the State Governments in the establishment of new Universities. Assistance is given to such Universities by the U.G.C. for approved schemes in accordance with the pattern applicable to all Universities.

The Ministry of Food, Agriculutre, C.D. and Cooperation have, however, made an allocation of Rs. 21.25 crores for ahe development of Agricultural Universities (both existing and new) in India during the Fourth Plan for selected developmental items subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.00 crores per State for such Universities.

Installation of Astronomical Telescope in India

1863. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a giant Telescope is likely to be installed in India for astronomical purposes ; and

(b) if so, when and where ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) and (b). Three large telescopes in one metre aperture range have been or are being set up at Hyderabad, Nainital and Kodaikanal.

The Indian National Committee for Astronomy has recommended that a larger telescope in the three to four metre aperture range should be installed as a national research facility in astronomy. A subcommittee is examining the question of

a suitable site, where the telescope might be installed and other technical details about it.

Protest against holding of Central Secretariat Clerical Service (U.D. Grade) Examination

1864. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that employees representatives went on hunger strike from the 5th December, 1969 at the Uddyog Bhawan Lawns in New Delhi as a potest against the decision of Government not to refer the question of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service (U.D. Grade) Examination to the Cabinet Sub-Committee as laid down in the Scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a delegation of Members of Parliament met him on the 8th December, 1969 to whom he assured that he would refer the matter to the Cabinet Sub-Committee as laid down in the scheme for Joint Consultation and Compulsory Arbitration ;

(c) whether it is a fact that as a result of this assurance given to the delegation of Members of Parliament, the Central Government Clerks' Union have agin represented to the Government to refer the issue to the Cabinet Sub-Committee as laid down in the Joint Consultative Machinery ;

(d) if so, what is the decision of Government ; and

(e) if the reply to part (d) above be in the negative, whether it amounts to breach of the J.C M. agreement which clearly and unconditionally stipulates reference of such issues to the Cabinet Sub-Committee and breach of the assurance given to Members of Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Central Government Clerks' Union had intimated on the 3rd December, 1969 that they had decided to sit on fast from that date for a period of six days with a view to focus the attention of the Government to their demand regarding cancellation of the C.S.C.S (U.D. Grade) Examination and to get the same conceded.

(b) to (e). Some representatives of the Staff Side had met the Home Minister on the 3rd December, 1969 in connection with the reference of the U.D. Grade Examination to the Cabinet Sub-Committee as per J.C.M. procedure. Some Members of Parliament had also met Home Minister in the same connection. They were informed that while the Departmental Examination for promotion to the Upper Division Grade in the C.S.C.S., which has since been held by the Union Public Service Commission on the 10th and 12th December, 1969, could not be cancelled, the employees should follow the normal procedure of the Joint Consultative Machinery *viz*, they could raise the matter afresh in the Departmental council since more than one year had expired after the disagreement had been recorded on this item in the Council and there would be no objection to referring the matter to the Committee of Ministers in case no agreement could be reached in the Departmental Council. It is, therefore, open to the representatives of the Staff in the Departmental Council to take up this matter in the Council and they case could be processed thereafter according to the rules and convention of the Joint Consultative Machinery Scheme. The Central Government Clerks' Union and Member of Parliament who wrote to Home Minister about this matter have also been informed of the above position recently.

Agitation by Employees of Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta for Revision of Pay Scales

1865. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta, have been agitating for a long time for the revision of their pay scales ;

(b) whether the Council of the Association had, as far back as 1967, submitted a proposal to Government for change of the scales of pay of the employees ;

(c) whether a Reviewing Committee was constituted by Government in 1968 to go through the service conditions of the employees ;

(d) if so, whether the Reviewing Committee has submitted its recommendations to Government ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for this abnormal delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The pay-scales of the academic staff, like Professors, Readers and Lecturers of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta, have been revised and brought on par with the same pay-scales as approved by the University Grants Commission for similar staff of the Calcutta University. For the rest of the staff of the Association, the pay-scales were revised in 1962 on the same basis on which the pay-scales of the corresponding staff of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research were translated in the light of the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission.

The non-academic staff of the Association had represented in 1967 that they should be given the same pay-scales and allowances as for corresponding posts under the CSIR. Since an exact equivalance was not possible between the posts under the Association and posts under the CSIR, the Central Government could not agree to the proposal. The employees of the Association have since represented that they should be granted the same pay-scales and allowances as sanctioned now for the staff of the Calcutta University. This matter is under consideration.

(c) to (e). A Committee has been set up to review all the activities of the Association, including working conditions of the employees. The Committee started functioning in June, 1969, and its report is expected by the end of April, 1970.

Setting up of Central Road Transport Training and Reserve Institute

1866. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Central Road Transport Training and Research Institute in the country :

(b) if so, its location ;

(c) the criteria decided for admission to this institution ;

(d) the time by which this institution will start functioning : and

(e) the financial implications thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A Central Road Transport Training and Research Institute has already been set up by the Association of the State Road Transport Undertakings,

(b) Bhosari near Poona.

(c) Admissions to the courses at the Institute are made by the Director of the Institute from the nominations made by the State Road Transport Undertakings. As and when the demand increases the seats will be allotted to Member Undertakings on the basis of their fleet strength.

(d) The Institute started functioning on a modest scale in 1967 in the premises of the workshop of Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, Poona. Refresher training course for three months duration for traffic officers and engineers commenced in September, 1967. Other courses will start early in 1971 when the

building of the Institute is likely to be ready.

(e) The Master Plan of the Institute involves non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 49.75 lakhs and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3 5 lakhs per year. The entire expenditure is proposed to be borne equally by the Association of State Road Transport Undertakings and the Government.

मंत्रालयों में वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों की नियुक्ति

1867. **श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य का पता है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों का निर्माण किया गया था, और किया जा रहा है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा इन पदों पर मनमाने ढंग से नियुक्तियां का जा रही हैं और हिन्दी सहायकों को इन पदों पर सीधे पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया था अथवा किया जायेगा,

(ग) क्या नवम्बर, 1969 के बाद सेवाओं के पुनः केन्द्रीयकरण के फलस्वरूप सरकार का विचार इस प्रकार बनाये गये पदों अथवा बनाये जाने वाले पदों पर हिन्दी सहायकों की नियुक्त करने का है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार ने संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियुक्त हुए हिन्दी सहायकों की तुलना में उन व्यक्तियों को जिनके लिये अनुवाद-कार्य बिल्कुल नया है अथवा जो पिछले कुछ समय से तदर्थ आधारों पर अनुवाद-कार्य कर रहे हैं; तरजीह देने की नीति अपनाई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : (क) से (घ). वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के संदर्भ में बनाये गये पृथक् पद हैं ये पद गृहमंत्रालय द्वारा नियंत्रित किसी संगठित सेवा के भाग नहीं हैं। वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों पर नियुक्ति स्वयं विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा इस प्रयोजन हेतु बनाये गये सम्बन्धित भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार की जाती है। वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के इन पदों पर नियुक्ति करते समय दूसरों के साथ हिन्दी सहायकों पर विचार करना विभिन्न सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों पर निर्भर करता है। हिन्दी सहायकों तथा हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के भाग नहीं हैं और इस प्रकार केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकृत श्रेणियों के लिये निर्धारित वरिष्ठता क्षेत्रों के भीतर पदोन्नति करने के उपबन्ध हिन्दी सहायकों और हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पृथक पदों पर लागू नही होते।

Demands of Students and Teachers against severance of Correspondence Course School from University of Delhi

1868. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the students and the teachers of the Cerrkspondence Courses School have in a memorandum to Government suggested that the School should not be severed from the University of Delhi and constituted into an independent organisation ;

(b) whether it is also a fact the memorandum has pointed out that the severance of the School will devalue the certificate that will be issued by the School and it may be looked down upon in matters of getting employment by the students ; and

(c) if so, whether the appeal of the students and the teachers has been considered and, if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Government have received copies of two memoranda on the subject—one addressed by the Delhi University Correspondence Courses Students Association to the Chairman, Governing Body, School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education and the other presented by the the teachers of the School of Correspondence Courses and Conttinuing Education to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi.

(c) The matter is at present under consideration of a Working Group of the Delhi University.

Levy of Surcharge on users of Calcutta Port

1869. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that surcharge to the extent of $33\frac{1}{3}$%of port charges will be levied on the users of the Calcutta Port ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that during the last one decade the port charges have been increasing and the proposed levy referred to in part (a) above is likely to affect the traffic adversely ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Port charges at Calcutta had to be increased from time to time in the past, owing to fall in traffic and increase in expenditure. On all occassions when Ports charges were increased, the increase was confined to import trade and other services, while export cargo was excluded. In view of the continuing financial difficulties of the port, the Calcutta Port Commissioners have proposed to levy a surcharge of $33\frac{1}{3}$% on port charges on export cargo passing through the Calcutta Port. This proposal is still under consideration and all relevant factors would be kept in view before taking a decision.

Report of Delhi University on College Student's Requirements of D.T.U. Transport Service in Delhi

1870. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi University has released a Report on the demand of D.T.U. Transport service for the College students in the capital ;

(b) if so, what are the main demands made in the Report ; and

(c) whether they have been considered and, if so, the proposals which have been accepted by the D.T.U. for implementation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, an interim report on the transport needs of the Delhi University students has been released by Prof. Datta Chaudhury of the University of Delhi.

(b) Certain suggestions made in the interim report are :

1. Re-routing and re-scheduling some of the existing services of the D.T.U.

2. Possibility of advancing the opening time of colleges to relieve pressure on D.T.U. buses during peak hours ;

3. Punctual running of D.T.U. buses on scheduled timings ; and

4. Reduction in the rates of students' passes and simplification of their issue and checking system.

(c) 1. The matter regarding alteration in college timings is under consideration of the University

Authorities. According to the G.M. D.T.U. the Undertaking will effect suitable changes in its schedules to provide services according to the college timings.

2. survey of routes is in progress ;

3. the undertaking proposes to operate better vehicles on routes connecting colleges with a view to bring about punctuality ;

4. certain proposals for revision of rates of passes etc. were considered during the course of the discussion between the University authorities and D.T.U. officials. The University authorities have not yet intimated the reactions of the students to these proposals to the Undertaking.

Luxury Hotels by Air India

1871. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI B.K MODAK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is constructing three Luxury Hotels, two in Bombay and one in Delhi;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of construction and when these hotels are expected to be ready;

(c) Whether there is any plan to construct a similar hotel in Calcutta and, if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Air India have plans to construct a Hotel at Juhu and a Transit Hotel at Santa Cruz Airport at a total estimated cost of Rs. 4 crore. These are still to be finalized.

(c) and (d). Air India have no plans to construct a hotel at Calcutta. The India Tourism Development Corporation proposes to put up an airport hotel at Dum Dum.

Anomaly in Pay Scales of Draftsmen working in Survey of India

1872. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an anomaly in the scales of pay of Draftsmen Grades I and II working in the Delhi Office of Survey of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to remove the anomaly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The prescribed pay scales for Draftsmen Grade I and Grade II in the Survey of India are as shown below : —

Grade I	Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380
Grade II	Rs. 205-7-240-8-280

Since Grade I Draftsmen are higher than Draftsmen Grade II, there is an apparent anomaly in the minimum of the sanctioned pay scales. Since, however, promotions are made from Grade II to Grade I and the pay is fixed according to the pay drawn by the individual concerned in Grade II, the anomaly has not adversely affected those, who were promoted from Grade II to Grade I.

Rules regarding promotion of Draftsmen working in survey of India

1873. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the rules for the promotion of Draftsmen of various grades working in the office of Survey of India, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that senior Draftsmen in Division I promoted direct to Grade I get less pay than the junior Draftsmen promoted via Grade II; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to remove the discrepancy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The main features of the recruitment rules are given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). According to the present recruitment rules, the posts of Draftsmen Grade I, Division I, are to be filled by selection from the trades of Draftsmen in Division II of the Department. In view of the expansion of the Department under the Third Five Year Plan, additional Draftsmen of Grade I, Division I had to be appointed from among the Draftsmen of Division II. Since there are different grades of Draftsmen in Division II and eligible persons from these different grades were promoted to Draftsmen Grade I by selection, some anomalies in the fixation of their respective pay as Draftsmen Grade I have arisen. These cases of anomalies are under consideration. The question of amending the recruitment rules to eliminate such anomalies in future is under consideration.

Statement

1. The posts of Draftsmen in the Survey of India are classified as under :—

Division II

Draftsmen

Grade V Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180.

Grade IV Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-E.B.-5-225.

Grade III Rs. 150-5-175-6-205-E.B.-7-240.

Grade II Rs. 205-7-240-8-280.

Division I

Draftsmen

Grade I. Rs. 180-10-290-E.B.-15-350. with a Selection Grade of Rs. 335-15-425.

2. Initially the recruitment is made as Topo Trainee Type "B" on a consolidated pay of Rs. 120 p.m. in Division II.

3. On successful completion of training when a topo trainee is considered fit for absorption in the regular grade he is classified as Draftsman Grade V in Division II.

4. Promotion from Grade V to Grade IV is made on the basis of the fitness of employees, on the results of trade tests held annually according to the prescribed syllabus. A similar procedure is followed for promotion from Grade IV to Grade III and from Grade III to Grade II Draftsmen in Division II. In addition to trade tests, the employees are also required to fulfil the following service in the concerned grades for promotion to the next higher grade :—

Grade V	3 Yrs.	(Temporarily reduced to one year with effect from 29.6.65 as a measure of expediency)
Grade IV	5 Yrs.	(Temporarily reduced to 3 years with effect from 29.6.65 as a measure of expediency).
Grade III	7 Yrs.	(Temporarily reduced to 2 years with effect from 29.6.1965 as a measure of expediency).

5. Trade tests for promotion to Grade II Draftsmen Division II were introduced in 1968 for promotion to be effective from 1.1.1969. Prior to the introduction of the trade tests, the rule for promotion from Grade III to Grade II Draftsmen was as below : --

> "*Grade II* : Promotion to this grade is by selection This *sine qua non* is that an individual should possess exceptionally high skill in the trade. Personnel selected for promotion to Division I posts for whom vacancies do not exist will also be considered for promotion to this Grade".

6. The posts of Draftsmen Grade I Division I are filled by selection from the trade of Draftsmen in Division II Topographical staff of Survey in India.

Job Security for Seamen in Calcutta

1874. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the employment of seamen in Calcutta has gone down consideravly duringthe recent past ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being proposed by Government to ensure job security for seamen in Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) There has been no decline in employment of seamen at Calcutta during the recent past. The number of jobs available as on 1st January of the years 1969, 1969 and 1970 was 7641, 7670 and 7680, respectively..

(b) and (b). Do not arise.

Pilot Project of Sandwich Course in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics

1875. SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRIMATI SUSHEELA GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pilot project of sandwich course Modelled on the U.K. system would be started in the Engineering Colleges or Polytechnics in India; and

(b) if so, the main reason for starting this sandwich course ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Sandwich courses have already been introduced on an experimental basis by ten polytechnics in cooperation with industry. It is proposed to extend the scheme of sandwich courses to other polytechnics and engineering colleges wherever the cooperation of industry is available. The main objective of the sandwich courses is to integrate theoretical knowledge of engineering with actual practical experience to train the correct type of engineers and technicians needed by industry.

Inquiry into Accident to Royal Nepal Airlines Aircraft

1876. SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Commission of Inquiry to investigate into the cause of the accident to the Royal

Nepal Airlines Fokker Aircraft near the Palam Airport on the 25th January, 1970.

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Commission of inquiry; and

(c) by what time the report will be submited to Government?

THE WINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATAION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A Committee of Inquiry has been appointed by Government, in terms of Rule 74 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, to inquire into the circumstances of ancient to Royal Nepal Airlines Corporation Fokker Friendship aircraft near Dehi on 25th January 1970. A copy of the Government Notifications in this regard is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed In Library. See* No. LT—1761/70].

(b) The inquiry is still in Progress.

Indian Scientist and Engineers Working Abroad in the Field of Electronics

1877. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are considering a proposal to bring back brilliant Indian Scientists and Engineers working abroad in the field of electronics ;

(b) whether Government have made any survey as to how many such Scientists and Engineers are working in different countries;

(c) if so, what incentives Govenrment propose to give to them; and

(d) how many of them have agreed to come and serve in India ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V,K.R.V. RAO): (a). There is no separate proposal for electronic scientists and engineers other than the Scientists' pool.

(b) There has been no separate survey other than the voluntary registration in the Indians Abroad Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

(c) Incentives to get back Indian Scientists and Engineers are given in the Statement attached.

(d) A number of persons qualified in electronics have come back to India. Others will also be considered for appointment in the Pool. It is a continuing process and no specific number could be stated.

Statement

(A) The following steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India :—

(i) Creation of a Scientists' Pool to provide for temporary placement of well-qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.

(ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the scientists working and studying abroad.

(iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian scientists and technologists whose particulars appear in National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian scientists and technologists abroad for posts in India.

(iv) Maintenance of a Special Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personal for enrolment of Indian scientists and technologists abroad and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State

Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin (CSIR) which is distributed free to about 3000 organisations all over India.

(v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists, who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

(B) Some of the measures taken to improve employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are given below:—

(1) Scientists are given merit promotion and advance increments under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

(2) Merit of scientists from senior Scientific Assistant onwards to the level of Scientist 'C' (Rs. 700-1250) is assessed once in five years for promotion to the next higher post.

(3) Fellowships are provided in the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside research institutions and Universities to encourage scientific talent in the country.

(4) Grant-in-aid to Scientists to carry out research.

(5) As a result of the assessment of Fourth Plan developmental needs of the universities, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has agreed to provide assistance for the creation of senior staff positions in various specialities/university departments. Provision has also been made for further development of laboratory and other facilities including the purchage of specialised equipment. Opportunities are thus being made available for advanced work/research in various fields for scholars and scientists having the requisite qualifications.

(6) The UGC has been providing special assistance to carefully sellected university/university departments to function as Centres of Aduanced Study in specific fields. The aim is to provide suitable conditions and facilities for advanced studies and reseach, and to attract competent personnel for work at the Centres;

(7) The UGC has also brought about improvement in the salary scales of teachers of universities and colleges which are expected to attract and retain the services of highly qualified people;

(8) The UGC has all along emphasised the importance of arranging a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession. Besides improving the salary scales of teachers in the Universities and colleges, efforts have been made to provide essential amenities and incentives for the teaching profession Financial assistance is being provided for research and learned work, exchange of teachers, travel grants for visiting centres of research in advanced study in the country and for attending international conferences abroad, construction of staff quarters and Teachers' hostels etc.

Construction of Low Priority Roads in Border Areas of Rajasthan

1878. SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI J.K. CHOUDHURY:
SHRI N.R. LASKAR:
SHRI NARAYANAN:
SHRI SAMINATHAN
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:
SHRI R.K. BIRLA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have agreed to build low priority roads in the border areas of Rajasthan during the current year;

(b) if so, what will be the total cost involved; and

(c) the areas that will be covered and whether the scheme will benefit the famine affected districts also ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The Hon'ble Members presumably refer to certain roads which had been given compartively lower priority for reasons of financial stringency. Work on some of these roads has now been commenced.

(b) The total cost of construction is estimated at Rs. 517.57 lakhs.

(c) Ganganagar, Barmer, Jaisalmer and Bikaner districts in Rajasthan.

Integrated Development Programme of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

1879. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved the proposal for an integrated development programme of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.;

(b) if so, the total cost involved and the manner in which the amount is to be spent; and

(c) when the work is to be started and completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. The Government have approved an integrated development programme for the Hindustan Shipyard at an estimated cost of Rs. 766.27 lakhs.

The development programme consists of :-

	Rs. in lakhs
(i) Provision of additional bays to the Hull shop, procurement of certain machineries like Plate Bending Rolls, Cold Frame Bending Machine, Hydraulic Press etc.	200.80
(ii) Extension of Prefabrication Bay, construction of one additional bay, procurement of 45 Tons EOT Cranes, Electric Power Distribution etc.	71.95
(iii) Provision of additional cranage facilities at the Erection Berths and Building Docks.	204.00
(iv) Strengthening of the Jetty, provision of additional cranage facilities at Fitting out Wharf	133.00
(v) (a) Provision of modern equipment, replacement of old machines etc. at the Machine shops	118.82
(b) Other facilities like Canteen, Staff quarters etc.	37.70
TOTAL	Rs. 766.27 lakhs

(c) Some of the items of the integrated development programme were sanctioned earlier and work on these items as well as on the items, now sanctioned, is in progress. Subject of machineries etc. being delivered by the suppliers in time, the deve-

lopment programme is expected to be completed by the end of March, 1973 i.e. within the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

Stricke by Employees of Air India Region

1880. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYAHAN :
SHRI SAMINATAAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that in the last week of December, 1969 the Air Corporation Employees' Union, Air India Region had started "work to rule" to press their demands ;

(b) if so, whether they had subsequently gone on an indefinite strike also ;

(c) if so, what were their main demands; and

(d) the total loss suffered due to this strike ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The Delhi branch of the Air Corporations Employees' Union (Air-India Region) resorted to 'work to rule' from 27th December, 1969. Their main demand was for the reduction of their weekly working hours. There were also some other demands relating to a canteen at Palam, supply of uniforms, rest-room etc. A settlement was reached between the management and the Union and the 'work to rule' directive was withdrawn on 31.12.69.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Nil.

Use of Consultancy Services of Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad.

1881. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Ministers of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any State Governments are making use of the Consultancy Services of the Hyderabad-based Administrative Staff College of India for export advice on management problems ;

(b) if so, how many States have so far utilised its services ;

(c) what steps are being taken to make its services useful to other States also ; and

(d) what are the other functions of the college ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Four State Governments are availing themselves of the Consultancy Services of the Hyderabad Staff College.

(c) The College will extend its services to other States as and when they need them.

(d) The main functions of the College are to conduct a three-month course for senior Executives in the principles and techniques of organisation, administration and leadership in Civil life ; short-term executive development programmes in various functional areas of mangement ; and to conduct applied research in management.

All India Conference of School Textbooks

1882. SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in All-India Conference of School Text-Books was arranged by the National Council of Educational Research and Training in New Delhi on the 15th January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether delegates from all the States attended the conference ;

(c) what were the subjects discussed ;

(d) whether the delegates suggested bringing out of better School textbooks to be fitted to modern thinking ; and

(e) if so, how far this suggestion has been accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. It was held on the 15th and 16th January 1970.

(b) It was attended by delegates from all States except Assam, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) A copy of the agenda of the Conference is attached.

(d) and (e). The main aim of the Conference was to consider technical and administrative aspects of printing and distribution of textbooks. Some suggestions for improving the quality of textbooks were made at the Conference. The recommendations of the Conference are to be considered by the Government of India, State Governments National Council of Educational Research and Training and the autonomous bodies in charge of text-book production in the States.

AGENDA

1. To discuss the administrative and organizational issues pertaining to the production and pricing of textbooks with specific reference to :

   (i) printing capacity in different States and use of regional presses ;

   (ii) improving the quality of production of textbooks ;

   (iii) measures for controlling prices when the quality of production is improved ; and

   (iv) organizational set up for textbooks programmes in different States.

2. To discuss the feasibility of central procurement and stocking of paper required for printing school textbooks.

3. To discuss the need and feasibility of preparing manuals of style in regional languages.

4. To discuss the procedures and problems related to the distribution of textbooks with special reference to :-

   (i) the problem of distribution of nationalized textbooks through suitable channels ;

   (ii) the problems related to forecasting the requirements in different regions of the States, regionwise stocking, ensuring sale at listed price, etc.

   (iii) the problem of free supply of textbooks to needy students.

5. To discuss the problem of the supply of textbooks in different subjects to minority language groups in their mother tongue in each State.

6. To discuss ways and means of making optimum use of textbooks, teachers handbooks, and pupils workbooks, etc. prepared by the NCERT in various school subjects.

7. To discuss the use of the national contral of textual materials being developed in the National Institute of Education.

8. To discuss the procedures of evaluation of school textbooks from time to time and the machinery required to undertake the task at the State level.

हरिजनों का पीटा जाना तथा जलाया जाना

1883. श्री **नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को सूचना मिली है कि गत छः महीनों में देश के अनेक स्थानों में हरिजनों को पीटे जाने और जिन्दा जलाये जाने की घटनाएं हुई हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन स्थानों और राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहां ये घटनायें हुई हैं ?

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में कोई रिपोर्ट मिली है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). आन्ध्र प्रदेश, आसाम, बिहार, गुजरात, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल, हरियाणा तथा दिल्ली से सूचना अपेक्षित है ।

अन्य राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों ने सूचित किया है कि कोई ऐसी घटना नहीं हुई ।

Development of Ports in Gujarat

1884. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the 36 ports in Gujarat need immediate attention and assistance so far as providing them with power, tugs, barges and port Railways is concerned ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that even sitting of these ports is being done with baskets in this atomic age ; and

(c) whether Government have any plan under consideration to improve the condition of these ports which are still earning foreign exchange for the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The executive responsibility for the development of minor ports vests in the State Governments concerned. The Government of Gujarat has reported that the ports in Gujarat are already equipped with facilities like power supply, tugs, barges and railways, as required. Necessary additional works are being undertaken to meet with the traffic requirements.

(b) It is not correct to say that dredging at the ports in Gujarat State is done by baskets only. The Port Department already have 9 dredgers of different types and has placed orders for 2 additional dredgers to-carry out dredging at these ports. In few cases, the dredging is done by manual labour in dock basin and near wharf, whether it is not convenient for the dredger to work.

(c) The State Government has provided Rs. 5 crores for port development works, namely, purchase of tugs, barges, cranes, dredger, construction of godowns, sheds, wharves etc., in the Fourth Five Year plan of the State. The Government of India have also allocated an amount of Rs, 6.92 crores to be given to the State Government as long term loan for development of Porbandar as an all-weather port during the Fourth Plan period.

Renovation of Temples by UNESCO

1885. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that UNESCO plans to spend a lot on the renovation of temples in India ; and

(b) if so, what is the criteria of selection of the temples and how many from Rajasthan will be renovated ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) No. Sir, UNESCO assistance is marginal and is confined to services of foreign experts for short periods and supply of specialized equipment and material not available in India. During the three years 1966 to 1968 UNESCO made available services of two foreign experts as advisers and equipment and materials worth about $ 12,000 for the conservation of the Shri Ranganathaswami Temple at Srirangam. Similar assistance is expected to be given during the biennium 1969-70 for the Ramanathaswami Temple at Rameshwaram.

(b) All State Government and Union Territories have been requested to submit proposals for UNESCO assistance in renovation and preservation of ancient monuments including temples etc. Priority is to be given to ancient monuments including temples which can become centres of cultural tourism and the restoration and conservation of which may require the services of foreign experts and equipment or material not available in India. The rupee expenditure on restoration etc. will be met from Indian sources. No proposal has so far been received from the Rajasthan Government for restoration of any temple under this project.

युवकों का सांस्कृतिक एवं नैतिक विकास

1886. **श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) युवक सेवा ब्यूरे के गठन के समय से उसकी गतिविधियों का ब्यौरा क्या है और युवकों की समस्याओं के समाधान के लिए क्या उपाए किये गये हैं ;

कार्य में युवकों का सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई योजनाएं बनाई गई हैं ;

(ग) क्या उनका मंत्रालय राष्ट्रीय एकता तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सदभावना के उद्देश्य से युवकों को विदेशों में भेजने का कोई कार्यक्रम बना रहा है, और यदि हां, तो इसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (ग). फरवरी 1969 में इस मंत्रालय का नाम बदलकर शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय किये जाने के पश्चात निम्नलिखित नये कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ किये गये है :

(क) राष्ट्रीय सेवा तथा राष्ट्रीय खेल संगठन से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रम;

(ख) युवक सेवाओं के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कार्यरत स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता ;

(ग) अन्तर राज्य शिवरों के आयोजन से सम्बन्धित योजनाएं ;

(घ) छात्र सेवा संस्थानों (मानक भवनों की स्थापना ;

2. इसके अलावा, इस मंत्रालय में गैर विद्यार्थी युवकों के लिए एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है जिस पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

3. इनके अतिरिक्त, यह मंत्रालय निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रमों को जारी रखा रहा है, जो इस मंत्रालय का शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय के रूप में नाम बदले जाने से पूर्व शुरू किए गये थे ।

(i) स्काउटिंग तथा गाइडिंग को

(ii) योजना फोरम

(iii) खेलों का विकास

(iv) पर्वतारोहण को प्रोत्साहन देना ।

4. गैर विद्यार्थी युवकों के लिए व्यापक योजना में, जो सक्रिय रूप से विचाराधीन है, आत्माभिव्यक्ति, आत्म विकास तथा सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियों के लिए अवसर प्रदान करने वाले कार्यक्रमों की भी व्यवस्था है ।

5. यह स्पष्ट है कि उपर्युक्त योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन से, युवकों धार्मिक निर्माण, अनुशासन सुधारने, शारीरिक श्रम के महत्व में विश्वास तथा सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी की भावना का विकास करने में सहायता मिलेगी, जिसके फलस्वरूप नैतिक विकास होगा ।

6. विभिन्न विदेशी छात्रवृत्ति कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत अथवा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय खेलों में भाग लेने के अलावा युवकों को विदेशों में भेजने के लिए कोई पृथक प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

विश्वविद्यालयों में व्याप्त असंतोष

1887. **श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा विश्वविद्यालयों में व्याप्त असंतोष के कारणों की जांच के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इस प्रयोजन हेतु संसद सदस्यों का एक उच्चस्तरीय अध्ययन ग्रुप नियुक्त करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव): (क) विद्यार्थियों में अशान्ति के कारणों की जांच विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग तथा शिक्षा आयोग की विभिन्न समितियों द्वारा की गई है । आमतौर पर विद्यार्थियों में अशान्ति के कारणों की जांच करने के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के वरिष्ठ शिक्षाविदों की एक सलाहकार समिति नियुक्त की है तथा इस समस्या के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर सामाजिक वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा तरतीववार अध्ययन को प्रोत्साहन दे रहा है । ऐसा विश्वास है कि विद्यार्थियों के व्यवहार पर जब यह प्रयोग पूरा हो जायेगा तो यह इस समस्या के विभिन्न पहलुओं को समझने तथा उनको निपटाने में आवश्यक उपायों की योजना तैयार करने में सहायक सिद्ध होगा ।

इन अध्ययनों के अतिरिक्त, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों तथा/अथवा कालेजों को विद्यार्थियों के लिये विभिन्न सुविधायें तथा सुख-साधन में सुधार करने के लिए अनुदान देता है ।

जहां तक अध्यापकों की स्थिति में सुधार का सम्बन्ध है, उनकी सेवा स्थितियों तथा व्यवसायिक उपयुक्तता में सुधार करने और उन्हें शारीरिक सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए कई एक उपाय शुरू किए हैं ।

विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रशासन/प्रबन्ध में सुधार के प्रश्न पर विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा नियुक्त विश्वविद्यालयों तथा कालेजों पर नियंत्रक समिति द्वारा जांच की जा रही है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

सरकारी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग

1888. **श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा** : क्या

गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में राजभाषा हिन्दी का उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग बढ़ाने हेतु हिन्दी के विस्तार के बारे में उनके मंत्रालय ने अब तक क्या कारगर कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : शिक्षा और युवक सेवा मंत्रालय के वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग ने प्रशासन शब्दावली प्रकाशित की है । इसी प्रकार से विधि मंत्रालय के राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने भी लगभग 10,000 विधि शब्दों की शब्दावली को अंतिम रूप दिया है और हिन्दी में मानक विधि प्रारूपण के वाक्यांशों और अभिव्यक्तियों का एक संकलन प्रकाशित किया है । असांविधिक मैनुअलों और कार्यविधि साहित्य का हिन्दी अनुवाद शिक्षा और युवक सेवा मंत्रालय के केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा किया जाता है और केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों और सांविधिक नियमों आदि का हिन्दी अनुवाद राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग द्वारा किया जाता है । इस संबंध में जो प्रगति हुई है वह हिन्दी के प्रसार तथा विकास और संघ के विभिन्न सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए उसके प्रगामी प्रयोग में गति लाने के लिए बनाए गए कार्यक्रम की वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट, 1968-69 में दी गई है, यह रिपोर्ट सदन के सभा-पटल पर तारीख 29-8-69 को प्रस्तुत की गई थी ।

अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

1889. **श्री ओंकारलाल बोहरा** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ाने के लिये विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से क्या सहयोग मिल रहा है; और

(ख) क्या भाषा नीति के बारे में तमिलनाडु तथा पश्चिम बंगाल सरकारों के रवैये में कोई परिवर्तन हुआ है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) यह मंत्रालय दो केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित कर रहा है अर्थात् हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति तथा सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालेजों की स्थापना करना । 1968 के पश्चात् तमिलनाडु सरकार ने इन दोनों योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत कोई सहायता प्राप्त नहीं की है । अन्य अहिन्दी राज्य अर्थात असम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, मैसूर, महाराष्ट्र, केरल, उड़ीसा, नागालैंड तथा पश्चिम बंगाल इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त कर रहा है । पंजाब सरकार ने इस मंत्रालय को बताया है कि स्कूल स्तर पर पंजाबी तथा हिन्दी अनिवार्य होने के कारण उन्हें इन दोनों योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता की आवश्यकता नहीं है । जम्मू तथा कश्मीर राज्य ने भी अभी तक इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत कोई सहायता प्राप्त नहीं की है । अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों की सरकारें, स्वैच्छिक हिन्दी संगठनों को अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए तथा मैट्रिक के पश्चात के स्तर पर विद्यार्थियों को हिन्दी में अध्ययन के लिए छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करने के लिए अनुदान देने से भी सम्बद्ध हैं । इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय सहायता के लिए आवेदन पत्र सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार के द्वारा भेजे जाने हैं, 1968 से तमिलनाडु सरकार स्वयं को इन योजनाओं से सम्बन्धित नहीं रख रही है । तथापि वह सरकार राज्य में कार्य कर रहे स्वैच्छिक हिन्दी संगठनों तथा मैट्रिकोत्तर स्तर पर हिन्दी में अध्ययन कर रहे छात्रों द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त करने का विरोध नहीं कर रही है । अन्य सभी अहिन्दी भाषी राज्य इन योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने में पूरा सहयोग दे रहे है ।

(ख) तमिलनाडु सरकार ने जनवरी 1968 से स्कूल पाठ्यचर्या से हिन्दी में अध्ययन को समाप्त करने का निश्चय किया है । यह स्थिति

आज तक जारी है। पश्चिम बंगाल के सम्बन्ध में जैसे कि भाग (क) में बताया गया है वह राज्य सरकार कार्यक्रम में अपना सहयोग दे रहा है।

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी बसों की यात्रा

1890. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **नौवहन** तथा **परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में सरकारी बसें कितने मील चलेंगी ?

संसद कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकारों और संघ शासित प्रशासनों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Expansion of Airports in Assam

1891. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for the expansion and improvement of the airports in Assam particularly the Gauhati airport ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Plans for the expansion of the terminal building at Gauhati aerodrome have already been prepared and are under examination. Provision has also been made in the Fourth Five Year Plan to develop civil enclaves at Jorhat and Tezpur. The question of constructing an aerodrome at Barapani (Shillong) is under consideration.

Delay in Employment of Scientists returned from abroad

1893. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while on one hand Government is urging upon the Scientists not to migrate to foreign countries, those of the Indian scientists who have come back from the foreign countries have to wait for a long period as Pool Officers before they are able to get any suitable job ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the period of waiting on the Pool has increased; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and what steps are being envisaged to curtail the time of waiting ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Median stay of Pool Officers in the Scientists Pool for the last three years is given below :

1967	—	14.2 months
1968	—	11.7 months
1969	—	10.2 months

(c) Does not arise.

हिन्दी सहायकों की पदोन्नति

1894. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के विकेन्द्रीकरण के पश्चात कुछ मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों ने अपने कार्यालयों में बनाये गए पदों पर हिन्दी सहायकों को पदोन्नत कर दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के पुनः केन्द्रीकरण के बाद हिन्दी सहायकों

के हितों का ध्यान रखा जायेगा और क्या उन वरिष्ठ हिन्दी सहायकों को, जिन्हें पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया, पदोन्नत कर दिया जायेगा, जैसाकि सरकार ने 26 नवम्बर, 1969 के बाद अन्य सेवाओं के मामले में किया है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). हिन्दी सहायकों के पद विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार बनाये गये पृथक निःसंवर्ग पद हैं। वे केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकृत श्रेणियों के भाग नहीं हैं। अतः केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकृत श्रेणियों के उच्च पदों पर हिन्दी सहायकों को पदोन्नत करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। नवम्बर 1969 में सरकार द्वारा जारी की गई हिदायतों का सम्बन्ध केवल केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकृत श्रेणियों से है न कि हिन्दी सहायकों के पृथक पदों से। विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त किये गये हिन्दी सहायकों के बारे में सूचना इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसे एकत्रित किया जाएगा और सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

हिन्दी सहायकों तथा हिन्दी अनुवादों की पदोन्नति

1895. **श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय ऐसे हिन्दी सहायकों की संख्या कितनी है जो वर्ष 1959 में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षा के आधार पर नियुक्त किए गए थे और जिनकी अब तक पदोन्नति नहीं हुई है ;

(ख) ऐसे हिन्दी सहायकों तथा अनुवादकों की संख्या कितनी है जो तदर्थ आधार पर और 210—425 रुपये के वेतन-मान में नियुक्त किए गए थे और जो वरिष्ठ हिन्दी सहायक और हिन्दी अधिकारों के रूप में नियुक्त कर दिए गए हैं; और

(ग) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षा के आधार पर नियुक्त किए गए हिन्दी सहायकों को पदोन्नति के अवसर न दिए जाने के क्या करण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). हिन्दी सहायकों, वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों तथा हिन्दी अधिकारियों के सभी पद प्रथम निःसंवर्ग पद हैं जिनका निर्माण स्वयं विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार किया गया है। ये पद गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा नियंत्रित किसी संगठित सेवा के भाग नहीं हैं। सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय नियुक्त करने के लिए बनाए गए सम्बन्धित भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों तथा हिन्दी अधिकारियों की श्रेणियों में नियुक्तियां करने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं। वे उच्च पदों में भर्ती के लिए दूसरों के साथ-साथ संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की 1959 की परीक्षा के अर्ह हिन्दी सहायकों पर विचार करने के लिए भी स्वतंत्र हैं। 1959 की परीक्षा के उन अर्ह हिन्दी सहायकों की संख्या के बारे में जिनको अब तक पदोन्नति नहीं मिली है तथा उन तदर्थ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के बारे में, जो वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों तथा हिन्दी अधिकारियों के पदों पर नियुक्त किए गए, सूचना इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। उक्त सूचना एकत्रित की जायेगी व सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

मंत्रालयों में हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद

1896. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में 210-425 रुपये के वेतनमान में हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो अब तक कितने पदों का निर्माण किया गया है और उन पर कितने व्यक्ति नियुक्त किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार की अंग्रेजी को प्रोत्साहन देने तथा हिन्दी को निम्न दर्जा देने की नीति के कारण सहायकों की तुलना में अनुवाद का कठिन तथा कठोर कार्य करने वालों के लिए कम वेतनमान नियत किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार 210-530 रुपये के वेतनमान में हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पदों का निर्माण करने और इन पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से व्यक्ति नियुक्त करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों द्वारा इन पदों पर निष्पक्षता से व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसे एकत्रित किया जाएगा और सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ख) से (घ). हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद पृथक निःसंवर्ग पद हैं जो नियमित रूप से गठित किसी सेवा का भाग नहीं हैं और उनका निर्माण विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार किया जाता है। हिन्दी अनुवादकों की संख्या तथा उनके वेतनमानों का निर्णय केवल कर्तव्यों, उत्तरदायित्वों तथा कार्य-भार को ध्यान में रखकर वित्त मंत्रालय के परामर्श से स्वयं मंत्रालयों द्वारा किया जाता है। इन पृथक निःसंवर्ग पदों में वास्तविक नियुक्तियां भी स्वयं मंत्रालयों द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए बनाए गए सम्बन्धित भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार की जाती है। हिन्दी अनुवादकों के इन पदों पर, जो केवल तृतीय श्रेणी पद है, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से केन्द्रीयकृत नियुक्तियां करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादक

1897. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा कार्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं जहां वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद बनाये गये हैं और उनमें से कितने पदों पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से हिन्दी सहायकों को नियुक्त किया गया है और उनमें से कितने पदों पर मंत्रालय तथा कार्यालयों ने तदर्थ आधार पर स्वयं नियुक्तियां की हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात का पता है कि नये व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त करने के परिणाम स्वरूप ऐसे हिन्दी सहायकों को पदोन्नति के अवसरों से भी वंचित कर दिया गया है, जो दस वर्षों से सेवा कर रहे हैं और जिनके लिए पदोन्नति का और कोई अवसर उपलब्ध नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या तदर्थ आधार पर पहले नियुक्त किये जा चुके वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के स्थान पर अन्य मंत्रालयों के ऐसे पदों पर काम कर रहे हिन्दी सहायकों को नियुक्त

करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग). वरिष्ठ हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा नियंत्रित किसी संगठित सेवा के भाग नहीं हैं। इन पदों का निर्माण स्वयं विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार किया जाता है। इन पदों पर नियुक्तियां भी सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों द्वारा इस उद्देश्य हेतु बनाये गये सम्बन्धित भरती नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार की जाती हैं। ऐसी नियुक्तियां करते समय अन्य के साथ-साथ हिन्दी सहायकों पर विचार करना उन्हीं पर निर्भर करता है।

प्रश्न के भाग (क) में अपेक्षित सूचना इस मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। इसे एकत्रित किया जायेगा और सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

आंग्ल भारतीय शिक्षा के अन्तंराज्य बोर्ड द्वारा चलाये जा रहे स्कूलों के बारे में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति लागू करना

1898. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान उनके द्वारा तथा श्री फ्रैंक एन्थनी द्वारा दिये गये तथा "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" के 2 सितम्बर, 1969 के अंक में पृष्ठ 8 पर प्रकाशित किए गए वक्तव्यों की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आंग्ल भारतीय शिक्षा के अन्तंराज्य बोर्ड द्वारा समूचे देश में चलाये जा रहे कुल 260 स्कूलों में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति लागू करने और जन-साधारण के लिए उन्हें खुले रखने तथा केन्द्रीय उच्चतर माध्यमिक बोर्ड के अधीन स्कूलों में लागू पाठ्यक्रम उनके लिए निर्धारित करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) क्या इन अधिकार विशिष्ट स्कूलों को चलते रहने की अनुमति देने का सरकार का विचार है ताकि केवल विशिष्ट वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को ही, ताकि जनआम लोग उच्च पद प्राप्त कर सकें ;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उक्त 260 स्कूलों में आंग्ल भारतीयों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाने की विशेष व्यवस्था करने के बाद शेष बच्चों के लिए प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाने का विचार है ; और

(ङ.) यदि नहीं, तो क्या स्कूलों की मान्यता समाप्त करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (ङ.). भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 30 के उपबन्धों को देखते हुए, जिनके अन्तर्गत सभी अल्प संख्यकों को अपनी अपनी रुचि की शैक्षणिक संस्थाएं स्थापित करने तथा उनके संचालन का अधिकार प्रदान किया गया है, राष्ट्रीय नीति सम्बन्धी संकल्प में उल्लिखित सिद्धान्तों को सभी स्कूलों पर लागू करना संभव नहीं होगा। अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा के अन्तर्राज्य बोर्ड द्वारा नियन्त्रित स्कूलों के लिए पाठ्यचर्या तथा शिक्षा का माध्यम सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता। इस देश के नागरिकों को शिक्षा प्राप्त करने तथा रोजगार प्राप्ति के लिए सरकारी तथा सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों के जरिए प्रर्याप्त शैक्षणिक अवसर उपलब्ध हैं। निर्धन छात्रों के लिए योग्यता छात्रवृत्तियों की एक योजना भारत सरकार द्वारा चलाई जा रही है, ताकि वे पब्लिक स्कूलों में अध्ययन कर सकें। जहां तक स्कूलों की मान्यता का प्रश्न है मामला पूर्णतः राज्य सरकारों के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है।

हिन्दी टाइपराइटर का कुंजी फलक (की बोर्ड)

1899. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री हिन्दी टाइपराइटर के कुंजी-फलक के बारे में 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4683, 4684 और 4685 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कारण है कि 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4684 और 4685 के जो उत्तर दिये गए हैं वे जनवरी, 1969 में मंजूर किए गए क्षुंजी-फलक के बारे में हैं जबकि उसी तिथि के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4683 का जो उत्तर है वह 1964 में मंजूर किए गए कुंजी-फलक के बारे में है ;

(ख) क्या कार्यालयों में उस कुंजी-फलक के, जिसका प्रयोग अभी नहीं किया जा रहा है प्रयोग के मामले को मिलाने का कारण 1964 में मंजूर हुए कुंजी-फलक में कमियों के लिए जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों का बचाव करना है और इसी कारण मामले की गलत जानकारी दी जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4684 और 4685 में, जिनका उत्तर 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 को दिया गया था, अपेक्षित जानकारी 1964 में मंजूर किये गये कुंजी-फलक को ध्यान में रखकर अब दी जायेगी ; और

(घ) क्या दो नये व्यक्ति माडल संख्या 18 स्टैण्डर्ड पर और 1964 में मंजूर किये गये माडल पर समान अवधि तक अभ्यास करके समान गति (स्पीड) प्राप्त कर सकते हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) संदर्भाधीन अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4684 और 4685 नए कुंजी-पटल के विषय में थे, जहां तक सरकार का सम्बन्ध है, नया कुंजी-पटल वह है जोकि 1969 में घोषित किया गया था। इसलिए इन दोनों प्रश्नों का उत्तर उसी के अनुसार दिया गया था। अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4683 का सम्बन्ध केन्द्रीय सचिवालय हिन्दी परिषद् द्वारा अयोजित की जाने वाली हिन्दी टाइपराइटिंग प्रतियोगिता से था। क्योंकि 1969 में घोषित कुंजीपटल वाली टाइप की मशीन अभी बाजार में नहीं आई हैं, परिषद् के पास 1964 में घोषित कुंजी-पटल वाली टाइप की मशीन ही नई मशीन के रूप में हो सकती है। इसलिए, अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4683 का उत्तर 1964 में घोषित कुंजी-पटल के आधार पर ही दिया गया था।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) जी हां। श्री शिवचरण लाल, संसद सदस्य की इच्छानुसार, जिन्होंने अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4683, 4684 तथा 4685 पूछे थे, अपेक्षित उत्तर की प्रतियां लोक सभा सचिवालय को भेज दी गई हैं।

(घ) यह अभ्यास का मामला है। एक ही टाइप मशीन पर, प्रत्येक मनुष्य की गति पृथक्-पृथक् हो सकती है। 1964 में स्वीकृत कुंजी-पटल में वर्ष 1969 में और सुधार कर दिया गया है। अतः यह प्रश्न केवल तभी उठेगा जबकि 1969 के कुंजी पटल के आधार पर बनी मशीनें उपलब्ध हो जायेगी तथा कुछ समय उन्हें प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह के अध्यापकों को स्थायी करना

1900. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह के उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों तथा डिग्री कालेजों

में इस समय कार्य कर रहे पुरुष तथा महिला अध्यापकों की पृथक-पृथक संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इन अध्यापकों के स्थायी बनाने के लिये सरकार ने न्यूनतम और अधिकतम अवधि कितनी-कितनी निश्चित कर रखी है ;

(ग) इन स्कूलों तथा कालेजों में इस समय कार्य कर रहे ऐसे पुरुष तथा महिला अध्यापकों की संख्या पृथक-पृथक कितनी है जिन्हें एक ही स्थान तथा एक ही पद पर कार्य करते हुए चार वर्ष से अधिक हो गये हैं और वे अभी तक अस्थायी हैं ;

(घ) उन्हें इस प्रयोजन के लिए निश्चित अवधि पूरी कर लेने के बाद भी स्थायी न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) उन्हें स्थायी बनाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और

(च) इन अध्यापकों को कब तक स्थायी किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन): (क) से (च). अन्दमान प्रशासन से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Census of Maithili Speaking People

1901. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make a fresh census of the Maithili speaking people in Bihar in view of the controversy on the last census figures a out them:

(b) if so when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Special census is not taken of any group of persons because of any alleged controversy. Decennial censuses are taken regularly in India in the first year of every decade The next census will be taken in 1971 with '1st March, 1971' as the reference date. One of the questions asked of every individual at this census will be on 'mother tongue'.

सियालकोट के पास पाकिस्तानी विद्यार्थियों की गिरफ्तारी

1902. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में सियालकोट के दो पाकिस्तानी विद्यार्थी जासूसी करने के कारण गिरफ्तार किये गये थे और उनसे बड़ी मात्रा में पाकिस्तानी हथियार तथा दस्तावेज बरामद किये गये थे;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनसे बरामद की गई वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). जम्मू व कश्मीर राज्य के कथुआ जिले में हाल में दो पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों को पकड़ा गया जिनके कब्जे में विस्फोटक थे। मामले की जाँच की जा रही है और विस्तृत जानकारी देना सार्वजनिक हित में नहीं होगा ।

निजी थैली के मामले को लेकर भूतपूर्व नरेशों द्वारा चुनाव लड़ना

1903. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या

गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी, 1970 में भोपाल में भूतपूर्व नरेशों ने निर्णय किया था कि वे निजी थैलियों के मामले को लेकर एक अलग ग्रुप के रूप में आगामी आम चुनाव लड़ेंगे ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में समाचार देखे हैं।

(ख) भूतपूर्व भारतीय राज्यों के शासकों पर चुनाव लड़ने के लिए कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं है।

Relaxation of Rules for Recruitment to Central Posts

1904. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Central Government have relaxed rules relating to recruitment to Central posts which has resulted in the revision of their policy of discrimination against candidates with Communist connections ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A statement, indicating the criteria for determining the suitability of candidates for appointment to Central Services was laid on the Table of the House on 16-2-1968 in fulfilment of an assurance to a supplementary question answered on the 22nd November, 1967 with reference to Starred Question No. 190. [Copy of the Statement attached with the Answer *Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2762/70]. No further instructions have been issued.

Smuggling of Lipuor from Haryana into Delhi

1905. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Haryana-Delhi border has turned into a smugglers' paradise and at least forty car loads of liquor are daily smuggled into Delhi from different places in Haryana ; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent smuggling across the border ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) During 1969 and January, 1970, 14 cars/Taxis were rounded up at Delhi-Haryana Borders on being found smuggling liquor into Delhi. It would not therefore be correct to say that the border has turned into smuggler' paradise.

(b) Intensified police patrolling is done along the Delhi-Haryana borders. 'Nakabandi' is also organised on important points of entry and known boot-leggers are kept under strict watch.

Co-ordination Committee for National Integration Samities

1906. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the progress made in regard to the proposal for setting up a Co-ordination Committee to look after the functioning of the National Integration Samities at various levels ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : The Government has set up a Co-ordinating Committee for National Integration Samities attached to universities and public sector undertakings. The meeting of this Committee will be called shortly.

Visit of Nepalese Minister of Education to India

1907. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Basudeva Prasad Dhungana, Nepalese Minister for Education, Law and Justice has recently met him for seeking assistance for training Nepalese science teachers and for establishing a Sanskrit University in Nepal ;

(b) if so, what were the other items of discussion ; and

(c) what assurances have been given to the Nepalese Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The matters regarding training of Nepalese Science teachers in the National Council of Educational Research and Training, compilation of Hindi Nepalese and Nepalese-Hindi dictionaries and a visit by Nepalese Committee on Sanskrit University to two Sanskrit Universities at Varanasi and Darbhanga and the two Central Sanskrit Institutes at Tirupati and Delhi were discussed.

No specific requests for assistance were made. However, the Government of India will give the highest consideration to such requests if and when they are made.

Damage to Central Property in States

1908. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that whenever the Central Government's decision on a controversial issue is not favourable to a particular State, the Central properties like Railways, Post Offices, Banks etc. are made the target of attack in that State by the public with or without the support of the State Government ;

(b) if so, the number of occasions in each State during the last two years when the Central property destroyed ;

(c) whether the Central Government are contemplating to formulate some guidelines for the States to follow to protect the Central property in the wake of a decision on a controversial issue and, if so the details thereof ; and

(d) whether the State Governments are taken into confidence much in advance of announcing the Centre's decision in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected.

(c) The Central Government have assured the State Governments of all assistance, by way of additional forces in case they have any difficulty, for lack of resources, in discharging their obligations under the Constitution.

(d) Whenever any disturbance anticipated the State Governments concerned are duly cautioned.

Visit by Members of Parliament Abroad

1909. SHRI PREM GHAND VERMA :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI :
SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Members of Parliament of both the Houses who visited foreign countries at the instance of Government during the period from 15th March, 1967 to 15th February ; 1970

(b) how many of them visited foreign countries on the invitations from those countries, how many on Good-will Missions, how many on inaugural flights or on other such occasions ;

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred on them by the Government of India and how much foreign exchange was allowed to each of the Member ;

(d) which of the Members visited which of the countries as guests of those countries and for how long they stayed in those countries ;

(e) the name of the political parties to which the Members visiting foreign countries belonged ; and

(f) who sponsored the name of each of the above Members for visiting foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (f). The information sought for is not readily available and the time and labour involved to collect the sam cwould not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

गणतंत्र दिवस, 1968 के अवसर पर गोहाटी में दंगे

1910. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस बात की अब पुष्टि हो गई है कि गोहाटी में गणतंत्र दिवस, 1968 के अवसर पर जो दंगे हुए थे उनमें विदेशी षड्यंत्रकारियों का हाथ था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सेन जांच आयोग ने रिपोर्ट दी है कि ये दंगे पूर्व नियोजित थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसे दंगों को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के पास इस संकेत के कोई निश्चित प्रमाण नहीं हैं कि गोहाटी में और उसके आस-पास गणतंत्र दिवस, 1968 के अवसर पर हुए दंगों में किसी विदेशी तत्व का हाथ था ।

(ख) तथा (ग). गोहाटी दंगों पर सेन सेन जांच आयोग की रिपोर्ट अभी असम सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

केन्द्रीय प्रशासित क्षेत्र के लिए और अधिक प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय शक्तियों की मांग

1911. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :**
श्री प० मु० सईद :
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल में हुए मुख्य मंत्रियों तथा केन्द्र प्रशासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासकों के सम्मेलन में एक जोरदार मांग की गई है कि केन्द्र प्रशासित क्षेत्रों को अधिक प्रशासनिक तथा वित्तीय शक्तियां दी जानी चाहिये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). संघ-शासित क्षेत्रों तथा नेफा पर प्रशासन सुधार आयोग और उसके अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों के विषय में केन्द्र-शासित क्षेत्रों के मुख्य मंत्रियों, और प्रशासकों के विचार जानने के लिये दिनांक 21 मई, 1969 को नई दिल्ली, में एक सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया गया था । संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को और

अधिक प्रशासनिक और वित्तीय शक्तियां मंजूर करने के विषय में व्यक्त किये गये विचारों को, प्रशासन सुधार आयोग और उसके अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशों की जांच करते समय, ध्यान में रखा गया है। इन सिफारिशों पर अभी जांच जा रही है।

Insult to National Flag by Students of Regional Engineering College, Srinagar

1912. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI NARAYAN SWAROOP SHARMA :
SHRI J. SUNDAR LAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Flag was pulled down in the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar in the wake of the death of Dr. Zakir Hussain;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the nationalist students protested against this anti-national act by resorting to hunger stike;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the Principal of the Regional Engineering College has been charged with complicity in this act of insult to the National Flag;

(d) whether this was not the first incident of this nature in that Regional Engineering College; and

(e) if so, the action taken against the erring Principal; and the steps taken by Government to ensure that such things do not recur there ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have intimated that on May 3, 1969 when the news of Dr. Zakir Hussain's death was known, the Principal of the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar had the National Flag hoisted at half-mast on the College building. On May 7, a section of the students demanded the removal of the flag as the burial ceremony of Dr. Zakir Hussain was over. As he apprehended that the National Flag might be dishonoured, the Principal removed the National Flag and preserved it. Immediately thereafter, another group of students protested against its removal and demanded its re-hoisting. After securing police protection, the Principal re-hoisted the Flag. Some students still went on hunger strike which was latter called off at the intervention of a Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Government. The students had also met the Chief Minister. There has been no incident of this nature earlier in this college.

(e) As explained above, the Principal had not erred in any manner, and therefore the question of taking action against him did not arise. Government are vigilant in the matter, and appropriate action will be taken when necessary.

Second Campus and a Separate University for Correspondence Courses in Delhi

1913. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to open a second campus of the Delhi University somewhere in South Delhi;

(b) if so, when it is expected to be ready;

(c) whether Government propose to start another University in Delhi;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, considering that the number of students exceeds 40,000; and

(e) what is the Government's scheme for providing proper education to the Delhi students when the number has been increasing every year ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The proposal to open a second campus of Delhi University is under consideration of the Delhi University

and the University Grants Commission.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The question of coping with the increasing demand for admission to Delhi Colleges is already engaging the attention of Delhi University and Delhi Administration.

दिल्ली में गुरू तेग बहादुर स्मारक

1914. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस आशय के अभ्यावेदन मिले हैं कि सरकार को दिल्ली में बनाये जा रहे गुरू तेग बहादुर स्मारक के लिये 40 लाख रुपये का अनुदान देना चाहिये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या हैं और उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच हैं कि सरकार ने तीन मूर्ति हाउस के लिये नेहरू स्मारक न्यास से कोई राशि नहीं ली और इस हाउस को उसे बिना किसी मूल्य के दे दिया था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो गुरू तेग बहादुर स्मारक के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (घ). श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने अनुरोध किया था कि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक समिति एक करोड़ रुपये की लागत से गुरु तेग बहादुर का स्मारक निर्माण कर रही हैं और शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय द्वारा उनको 30-40 लाख रुपयों का अनुदान दे दिया जाए । उन्होंने यह भी अनुरोध किया था कि उस भूमि की लागत—जहां गुरू तेगबहादुर स्मारक बनाया जा रहा है, लगभग 17.50 लाख की रकम जो दिल्ली प्रशासन ने गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक समिति शीशगंज से ले ली थी, लौटा दिया जाए । इस मामले की जांच की जा रही है ।

Arrest of pak Spies in Rajasthan and Kashmir

1915. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Pakistani spies have been arrested from the Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan States in the last two years ;

(b) if so, the number of such spies and the details of arms and documents recovered from them ;

(c) what steps Government have taken to check the infiltration of these spies from border areas of these two States ; and

(d) the details of communications in this regard received from the State Governments and the steps taken by the Central Government regarding these espionage activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K S. RAMASWAMY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Grants to States for Translation of Textsbooks in different Indian Languages

1916. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set apart some money for the States to translate text books in different Indian languages ;

(b) if so, how many States have started their work ; and

(c) how much money has been given by the Centre to such State and the progress of work so far made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2763 170].

Mamorandum to Prime Minister on Status of Urdu

1917. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a memorandum on behalf of the writers, authors, poets and intellectuals belonging to different languages in the county, on the status of Urdu was presented to the Prime Minister at the all India Urdu convention held on the 29th December, 1969 at Bombay; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government policy in this regard is contained in the Statement on Languages dated 14th July, 1958. A copy thereof is laid on the Table of the house. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2764/70] In July 1967, the chief Ministers of states having sizeable population of Urdu speaking people were requesed to take suitable measures for the full and effective implementation of these assurances given by Government in regard to Urdu As the case of other linguistic minorities the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities investigates all complaints relating to the safeguards provided to the Urdu speaking people also.

Camping site for tourists visiting Delhi

1918. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Camping site in the Capital for the Tourists who came to Delhi by their own cars and do not want to stay in hotels ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Release of Detenus on Expiry of Preventive Detention Act

1919. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(b) whether there are any persons who have not been released by any of the State Governments after the expiry of the Preventive Detention Act; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the reasons for not releasing those persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the State Governments, all persons who were in detention were released on the expiry of the Preventive Detention Act, except 23 in Andhra Pradesh, 3 in Madhya Pradesh and 8 in Maharashtra. These persons were detained with a view to prevent them from indulging in activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public order and their detention was continued under the relevant provisions of the respective Preventive Detention Ordinances. 3 persons in Orissa were detailed afresh on the coming into force of the Orissa Preventive Detention Ordinance with a view to prevent them from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order.

गुप्तचर विभाग को सुदृढ़ करना

1920. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **गृह-कार्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल के साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को देखते हुए सरकार इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंची है कि गुप्तचर विभाग को और ज्यादा मजबूत करने तथा और अधिक सतर्क रखने की आवश्यकता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और क्या इस विभाग के कर्मचारियों की वर्तमान संख्या में वृद्धि की जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में साम्प्रदायिक सौहार्द तथा शान्ति को बनाये रखने के लिए सम्भावित प्रतिकूल गतिविधियों पर सावधानी से निरन्तर निगरानी रखने की दृष्टि से राज्य सरकारों को अपने खुफिया विभागों को सशक्त करने की सलाह दी गई थी। राज्य सरकारों ने अपने वर्तमान प्रबन्धों का पुनरीक्षण किया है और आवश्यकतानुसार उन्होंने अपने खुफिया विभागों को सशक्त भी किया है इसी प्रकार का पुनरीक्षण केन्द्रीय स्तर पर भी किया गया है और उपयुक्त प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं।

भारत में हिप्पियों की संख्या में वृद्धि

1921. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री सीता राम केसरी :
श्री वीरेन्द्रकुमार शाह :
श्री एन० शिवप्पा :
श्री एस० आर० दामानी :
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **गृह-कार्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्पादन शुल्क अधिनियम, शस्त्र अधिनियम, आदि के अन्तर्गत निषिद्ध नशीली वस्तुओं तथा हथियारों को रखने और अनैतिक कार्य करने के अपराध में जून, 1968 से दिसम्बर, 1969 तक कितने तथा कौन-कौन से विदेशी पर्यटक तथा हिप्पी लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये ;

(ख) प्रत्येक गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध दायर मामले का क्या परिणाम निकला ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि हिप्पियों का उत्पात दिन प्रति-दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रशासन की शिथिलता के कारण ये लोग इस देश में अन्य देशों की अपेक्षा कहीं अधिक स्वतन्त्रता का उपभोग करते हैं ;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि अधिकांश हिप्पियों को कई निषिद्ध वस्तुओं को तस्करी करते हुए पाया गया है और उनके अशोभनीय रहन-सहन का भारतीय युवकों पर बहुत बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो भारत में उनका भारी संख्या में आगमन रोकने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) और (ख). संभवत : 'हिप्पी' शब्द का प्रयोग उन घुमक्कड़ विदेशी राष्ट्रिकों के सन्दर्भ में किया गया है जो सामान्य रूप में स्वीकृत स्तर की पोशाक आदि नहीं पहनते हैं। सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) ऐसे विदेशियों के सम्बन्ध में कोई आंकड़े अलग से नहीं रखे गये हैं। इस आशय की कोई सूचनाएं नहीं हैं कि भारत में उनकी

संख्या में कोई उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि हो रही है।

(घ) यह विश्वास करने के लिए कोई कारण नहीं हैं कि यह सत्य है।

(ङ) और (च). ऐसे कुछ विदेशी अवैध मादक पदार्थों को रखने जैसी कुछ गैर-कानूनी गतिविधियों के लिए ध्यान में आए है और उनके विरुद्ध उपयुक्त कानून के आधीन उचित कार्यवाही की गई हैं। यथोचित मामलों में उन्हें विदेशियों से सम्बन्धित कानून के आधीन देश छोड़ने के लिए भी बाध्य किया जा सकता है। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उनके रहन-सहन का भारतीय युवकों पर कोई उल्लेखनीय प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा हैं।

भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा होटलों की स्थापना

1922. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठरी :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में अनेक होटल खोलने का भारतीय पर्यटन-विकास निगम का विचार हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो नये होटल कहां-कहां पर खोले जायेंगे, उनसे कितनी आय होने की सम्भावना है तथा क्या सरकार पहले ही यह सुनिश्चित कर लेगी कि उक्त नये होटल दिल्ली में सरकारी क्षेत्र के कुछ होटलों की भांति घाटे पर न चलें ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री : (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) जी, हां।

(ख) बंगलौर में एक होटल का निर्माण कार्य चल रहा है और कोवालम, श्रीनगर, गुलपर्ग, दमदम, जयपुर और औरंगाबाद में होटल प्रायोजनाओं के बारे में व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन किये जा रहे हैं। अभी इस समय यह अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं हैं कि इन प्रायोजनाओं से कितने राजस्व का उपार्जन होगा।

यह कथन सही नहीं है कि दिल्ली में सभी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के होटल घाटे में चल रहे हैं। वास्तव में अशोक होटल पिछले दस वर्षों से निरन्तर लाभ पर चल रहा है।

कार निकोबार अराजपत्रित अधिकारी संस्था

1923. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कार निकोबार अराजपत्रित सरकारी अधिकारी संस्था ने 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 को उन्हें एक चार सूत्री प्रस्ताव दिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग). कार-निकोबार अराजपत्रित सरकारी अधिकारी संस्था से दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर, 1969 का कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ नहीं प्रतीत होता है। तथापि, दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1970 का एक पत्र, जिसमें सरकारी कर्मचारियों के एक समूह के समक्ष घोषित मांगों का उल्लेख था, अराजपत्रित सरकारी अधिकारी संस्था, अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप, की लीग द्वीप शाखा से प्राप्त हुआ था। ये चार मांगें तथा उनके प्रति सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया विवरण में बताई गई है, जो सभा पतल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या LT—2765/70]

सचेतकों के मद्रास में आयोजित 7वें सम्मेलन की सिफारिशें

1924. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या संसद् कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :
(क) क्या सरकार ने गत सितम्बर में मद्रास

में आयोजित सचेतकों के 7वें सम्मेलन द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों पर विचार कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं; और (ग) यदि नहीं, तो उन सिफारिशों पर कब तक विचार कर लिया जायेगा ?

संसद-कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैय्या) : (क) से (ग). सातवें अखिल भारतीय सचेतक सम्मेलन की सिफारिशें केंद्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं। जहां तक राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों का संबंध है, इन सिफारिशों को मुख्य मंत्रियों और अधिष्ठाताओं के पास उचित कार्यवाही के लिए भेज दिया गया है। इन सिफारिशों पर अन्तिम कारवाई करने में कुछ समय लगेगा।

Cases of cheating and criminal breach of trust

1925. SHRI MOHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of cheating and criminal breach of trust registered during the year 1969 and raids conducted, State-wise; and

(b) the special steps taken by Government to deal with such cases in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The information received from the State Governments/Union Territories except those of Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal is contained in Annexure 'A' laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2766/70]

The information in respect of the remaining States will be laid on the table of the House on receipt.

(b) Police is a State subject and the State Governments/ Union Territories take necessary steps to deal with such cases. A statement giving information about the steps taken by the State Governments/Union Territories to deal with cases of cheating and criminal breach of trust is at Annexure 'B' laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2766/70]

Study of Hindi and Urdu in Iranian Universities

1926. SHRI MOHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the called upon the Iranian Government to reciprocate Indian interest in Persian studies by establishing centres for study of Hindi and Urdu in Iranian Universities ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and response received in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a)and(b). Yes, Sir. In the seminar on the development of the Persian Language held on 25.12.1969, it was suggested by the Union Education Minister that the Government of Iran be requested to provide facilities for the study of Hindi and Urdu in Iranian Univer?ities. The Ambassador of Iran was present in the Seminar when this suggestion was made. It is now for the Government of Iran to consider the suggestion.

अर्धसैनिक सेवायें (आचरण) नियम, 1964

1928. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय अर्धसैनिक सेवायें (आचरण) नियम, 1964 के हिन्दी रूपान्तर की एक प्रति, जिस में सरकारी कर्मचारियों की आचार संहिता दी गई है, सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). हिन्दी में केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियम, 1964 तथा उसके समय-समय पर जारी किये गये संशोधनों की एक-एक प्रति सदन के पटल पर रखी जाती है।

धार्मिक पुस्तकों से पाठ पढ़ाये जाने का प्रभाव

1929. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री धार्मिक पुस्तकों से पाठ पढ़ाये जाने के बारे में 28 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1968 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद से धार्मिक पुस्तकों के पाठों का छात्रों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभावों का पता लगाने के लिए कहा है और क्या इसे लाभप्रद पाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मूल्यांकन में और आगे क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ग) इस बारे में प्रतिवेदन के कब तक प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (ग). धार्मिक पुस्तकों के पाठों के प्रभाव की व्यवहार्यता की राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् ने जांच की थी। हांलाकि, परिषद् ने सामाजिक अध्ययन इतिहास और भाषा सहित स्कूल पाठ्य-पुस्तकों के मूल्यांकन के लिए नियमों तथा क्रियाविधियों का विकास किया है, केवल धार्मिक विचारों के पाठों के प्रभाव को अलग करना संभव नहीं समझा गया है। ऐसे पाठों का दूसरे पाठों के साथ मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा। अगले शैक्षणिक वर्ष के दौरान रा० शि० अ० और प्र० परिषद् ने कुछ नमूने की पाठ्य पुस्तकों का मूल्यांकन करने की योजना बनाई है।

आरक्षित पदों का सामान्य पदों में बदलना

1930. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री आरक्षित पदों को सामान्य पदों में बदलने के बारे में 28 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1966 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) विवरण संलग्न है, जिसमें ब्यौरे दिए गए हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

1968-69 वर्ष के दौरान, गृह-मंत्रालय को 20 आरक्षित पदों का सामान्य पदों में बदलने के मामले भेजे गए थे और उन्हें सामान्य पदों में बदलवा दिया गया। इस मंत्रालय द्वारा 13 मामले भेजे गए थे और 7 मामले भारत के सर्वेक्षण, देहरादून ने सीधे ही भेजे थे। भारत का सर्वेक्षण इस मंत्रालय का एक अधीन कार्यालय है और गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा आरक्षित पदों को सामान्य पदों में बदलने के मामलों को शिक्षा मंत्रालय के जरिए न भेजकर सीधे ही उन्हें भेजने की अनुमति दी गई है। मामलों के ब्यौरे इस प्रकार हैं :—

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय (मुख्य)

अवर श्रेणी लिपिकों के पांच पद (स०एस० सी० एस० के ग्रेड II) और आशुलिपिकों के 6 पद (सी० एस० एस० एस० ग्रेड II)

अधीन कार्यालय

(i) राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, नई दिल्ली

कीपर का एक पद (केन्द्रीय एशियाई पुरावशेष) उप कीपर का एक पद (मुद्रा शास्त्र तथा पुरालेख-शास्त्र)।

(ii) भारत का सर्वेक्षण, देहरादून

गोडेटिक अनुसंधान शाखा के जूनियर तकनीकी सहायक। इन्स्ट्रूमेंट सहायक का एक पद।

दक्षिणी सर्किल में टोपो प्रशिक्षार्थी टाइप 'ए' के दो पद।

एम० टी० ड्राइवरों के दो पद (एक दक्षिणी और एक उत्तर पश्चिमी सर्किल में) उत्तर पश्चिमी सर्किल में टोपो प्रशिक्षार्थी टाइप 'बी' के दो पद।

इसके अतिरिक्त, भारत का वनस्पति शास्त्र में हवेरियम सहायक (श्रेणी III) के आरक्षित एक पद को सामान्य पद 1968-69 के दौरान बदला गया। गृह मंत्रालय को भूल से यह मामला नहीं भेजा जा सका। गृह मंत्रालय की कार्योत्तर अनुमति प्राप्त कर ली गई है।

दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के रक्षित कोटे में पदोन्नति

1931. **श्री मोनहू प्रसाद :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के रक्षित कोटे में पदोन्नति के बारे में 28 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1965 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). प्रिंसिपल, उप-प्रिंसिपल, सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारी विज्ञान सलाहकार और विज्ञान परामर्शदाता पदों पर पदोन्नतियां करते समय गृह मंत्रालय के पत्र संख्या 1-12-67 एस्टेब्स (सी), दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 में दिए गए आदेशों को ध्यान में रखा जाता है। किन्तु उपरोक्त आदेशों में श्रेणी I और II पदों पर पदोन्नति के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए कोई कोटा आरक्षित नहीं है।

उत्तर स्नातक अध्यापक और प्रशिक्षित स्नातक अध्यापकों के पदों पर गृह मंत्रालय के 11 जुलाई, 1953 के आदेशों के बाद नियमित आधार पर कोई पदोन्नति नहीं की गई है। केवल वरीयता के आधार पर, तदर्थ पदोन्नतियां की गई हैं। अनुसूचित जाति के दो उम्मीदवारों को उत्तर स्नातक अध्यापक (पुरुष) और एक उम्मीदवार को प्रशिक्षित स्नातक अध्यापक (महिला) के पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया है।

Improvement in Worker's Service Conditions after amalgamation of Public Sector Hotels in Delhi

1932. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the four hotels Ashoka, Ranjit, Janpath and Lodi will be amalgamated with India Tourism Development Corporation ;

(b) the steps being taken to ensure that the rights of the hotel workers are protected and improvement is effected in their service condition ;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the I.T.D.C. has requisite expertise among its decision makers to ensure efficient and economical management of hotels ;

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the benefit of large scale management is secured without the negative features of top-heavy management;

(e) whether the I.T.D.C. will be directed to institute an enquiry into the projects started by the individual hotels, like the Revolving Tower Project of Ashoka Hotel, in respect of which there are serious allegations of misapplication of fund ; and

(f) whether the I.T.D.C. will be directed to revive the Revolving Tower scheme of Ashoka Hotel under the new amalgamated arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The services of the hotel workers will, after the amalgamation, continue to be governed by the same terms and conditions on which they were employed by the Ashoka Hotels Limited and the Janpath Hotels Limited. The two companies have implemented the recommendations of the Wage Board and the service conditions of the workers are satisfactory.

(c) and (d). These matters are receiving the Corporation's close attention.

(e) and (f). No, Sir.

Implementation of Recommendations of Khosla Commission

1933. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) the progress made so far in implementing the recommedations of the Delni Police Commission (Khosla Commission) in respect of (i) conditions of service ; (ii) housing (iii) educational facilities ; (iv) training and (v) promotions of the Police in the capital city of India ;

(b) what steps have been taken to improve the public relations of the Police in Delhi in general and in New Delhi in particular ;

(c) the number of cases of "Special report" personally supervised by the Superintendents of Police in the various districts under the Delhi Police Administration during the last year and the preceding year ; and

(d) the unmber of cases under each Superintendent of Police in Delhi where in the last year special staff was utilised for making independent enquiries by the Superintendent of Police into allegation of prejudice or corruption against the investigating officer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information is given in the Annexure attached.

(c)

Year	*Cases*
1968	772
1969	785

(d)

North District	...	51
Central District	...	21
South District (which included New Delhi District for major part of the year)	...	22
Lines		3
Others		Nil

ANNEXURE

(a) (i)	Conditions of service.	Concessions like metropolitan allowance, washing allowance, cycle allowance to Assistant Sub-Inspectors and below,

good conduct allowance to Constables and equestrian allowance to mounted policemen have been sanctioned. The quantum of special pay has been revised and also has been extended to some more categories. Maximum age limit recruitment of Constables has been fixed at 21 years and between 20 to 24 years for Sub-Inspectors as against 25 years for Constables and between 18 to 25 years for Sub-Inspectors.

a (ii) Housing — So far, 32% of married accommodation and 85% of barrack accommodation has been provided to upper and lower subordinates of the Delhi Police.

a(iii) Educational Facilities. — The facilities of reimbursement of tuition fees, children educational allowance has been extended to the Delhi Police. The post of Educational Adviser and Education Assistants have been sanctioned to improve the educational standard of policemen for pursuing studies.

a(iv) Training — The initial training courses and refresher training courses of various ranks of Delhi police have been revised and a Police Training School has been set up in Delhi. At present the trainining of police recruits and refresher training course of constables is being carried on at Police Training School, Mehrauli.

a (v) Promotions — The promotions in Delhi Police are made in accordance with the revised rules.

(b) — Public Relation Officer has been appointed. The media of All India Radio is utilised for giving publicity to important information. New furniture has been provided to the police stations for use of public who come to lodge reports and new look has been given to reporting rooms to encourage police and spontaneous attention to reporting public. Surprise checks are carried out to ensure that there is prompt and free registration of cases. At each Police Stations an officer is on duty round the clock to attend to public promptly. The lectures on road safety and observance of traffic rules are arranged in educational institutions. The road users are educated on the spot and their mistakes are pointed out to them through mobile traffic education vans. A youth gymnasium has been opened at Original Road Police Station to build up cordial relations with the citizens. A well equipped Control room with adequate transport facilities has been set up to ensure prompt attendance to public calls for police help. In New Delhi more than 2500 children are given practical training at Children Traffic Training park. Two Police Posts, one in North Avenue and the other in South Avenue have been set up to attend to complaints

of Members of Parliament and other residents of that area. Public Relations meetings are held every month in the office of additional District Magistrate where discussions are held between Police officers, Metropolitan Councillors and respectable persons of these areas.

Criticism regarding revolving tower project of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi.

1934. SHRI M L. SONDHI :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the *Statesman* according to which in the opinion of experts associated with the Revolving Restaurant project of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi from the start : "The Government has literally buried lakhs of Rupees under the ground";

(b) whether it was a technical necessity for the foundation of the tower to be not only deep but as wide as the restaurant was supposed to be;

(c) whether the revolving mechanism imported from Japan has already deteriorated in quality on account of low quality of storage facilities; and

(d) whether Government will order a high level inquiry into the alleged waste of funds involved in the design, contracting, execution and non-completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) I am advised that this was so in view of design considerations and the nature of the soil.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

बुनियादी शिक्षा पद्धति तथा अनिवार्य सैनिक प्रशिक्षण लागू करना

1935. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने शिक्षित युवकों को आत्म निर्भर बनाने के लिए तथा राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए बुनियादी शिक्षा पद्धति तथा अनिवार्य सैनिक प्रशिक्षिण को लागू करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार का निर्णय किया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). 20 वर्ष पहले देश के बहुत से स्कूलों में बुनियादी शिक्षा लागू की गई थी। भारत सरकार द्वारा 1964 में नियुक्त शिक्षा आयोग ने इस प्रश्न पर विचार किया था और बुनियादी शिक्षा कार्यक्रम को विज्ञान तथा टेक्नोलोजी की सहायता से बनने वाली सोसायटी की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार पुन्स्थापित करने की सिफारिश की थी। इस संदर्भ में आयोग ने स्कूल स्तर पर कार्य अनुभव लागू करने की सिफारिश की थी। भारत सरकार ने इस दृष्टिकोण की राज्य सरकारों को सिफारिश कर दी है। पाठ्यचर्या का पुनर्गठन करते समय बहुत सी राज्य सरकारों ने कार्य अनुभव को इसमें शामिल कर लिया है।

जहां तक विद्यार्थियों को अनिवार्य सैनिक प्रशिक्षण का सम्बन्ध है, सरकार ने निश्चय किया है कि कालेजों के विद्यार्थियों को राष्ट्रीय केडेट कोर योजना के अधीन विद्यार्थियों को सैनिक प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया जाए। इस बात का निर्णय करना प्रत्येक विश्वविद्यालय की जिम्मेदारी है कि राष्ट्रीय केडेट कोर के अधीन प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य हो अथवा ऐच्छिक।

Construction of Roads and Bridges in Uttar Pradesh

1936. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted to Uttar Pradesh for the construction of roads and bridges in the State during 1968-69;

(b) the manner in which the amount was utilized by the State; and

(c) the amount proposed to be given to the State during 1969-70 for the same purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) A sum of Rs. 154.93 lakhs was allotted to the Uttar Pradesh Government during 1968-69 for construction and development of National Highways (Rs 105.27 lakhs for normal works and Rs. 49.66 lakhs for Lateral Road works). In addition, payments aggregating Rs. 285.96 lakhs for Centrally-aided/Centrally-sponsored Plan Schemes, such as Lateral Road (State portion), State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance and Rural Roads, were sanctioned. A grant of Rs 41.79 lakhs was also given for expenditure on road development works financed from the Central Road Fund.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(c) A sum of Rs. 180 78 lakhs has been earmarked for allotment to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1969 70 for the construction and development of National Highways only. A grant of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is also proposed to be given from the Central Road Fund during 1969-70.

Total Mileage of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh

1937. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total mileage of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh as on the 31st December, 1969 ;

(b) the names of those Highways ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to include other roads under those National Highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) 1455 miles.

(b) A statement giving the required information is attached.

(c) & (d). It is not possible to indicate the position about any road at present as the entire question of expanding the existing N.H. System is under consideration in the light of the availability of resources and the criteria for the selection of roads for inclusion in the National Highway System.

Statement

S. No.	National Highway No.	Description of National Highways
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	2	The highway connecting Delhi, Mathura, Agra, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Mohania, Barhi, and Calcutta.
2.	3	The Highway connecting Agra, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Indore, Dhulia, Nasik, Thana and Bombay.
3.	7	The Highway starting from its junction near Varanasi with the highway specified in

1.	2	3
		serial No. 1 and connecting Mangawan, Rewa, Jabalpur, Lakhnadon, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Bangalore, Krishnagiri, Salem, Dindigul, Madurai and Cape Comorin.
4.	11	The highway connecting Agra, Bharatpur, Jaipur and Bikaner.
5.	24	The highway connecting Delhi, Moradabad, Bareilly and Lucknow.
6.	25	The highway connecting Lucknow, Kanpur, Jhansi and Shivpuri.
7.	26	The highway connecting Jhansi and Lakhnadon.
8.	27	The highway connecting Allahabad with the highway specified in serial No. 3 near Mangawan.
	28	The highway starting from its junction near Barauni with the National Highway No. 31 (Barhi-Pandu) and connecting Muzaffarpur, Pipra, Gorakhpur and Lukhnow.
	29	The highway connecting Gorakhpur, Ghazipur and Varanasi.

Grants for Road Development Schemes given to Uttar Pradesh from Central Road Fund

1938. SHRI VISWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant given to Uttar Pradesh from the Central Road Fund for the road development schemes in that State during 1968-69 ; and

(b) the amount proposed to be given to that State during 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Rs. 41.79 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 44.00 lakhs.

Allocation of Funds to Central and State Sectors

1939. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minisrer of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of funds allocated to the Central sector and the State sector which have been utilised for the development of tourism during the year 1969 70 ;

(b) the amount spent by each secror for home tourists during the above period ;

(c) the amount granted to the States as subsidies during the above period ; and

(d) the total amount of loans and subsidies granted out of the Central sector funds to the private hotels and restaurants during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a)

(i) Central Sector — 48% as per Revised Estimate 19.9-70.

(ii) State Sector — Information is being collected.

(b) It is not possible to demarcate expenditure separately for schemes relating to foreign and home tourists.

(c) Nil. As Part II schemes have been abolished during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(d) (i) Subsidy Rs. 27,000.

(ii) Loans Nil. Loans aggregating to Rs. 248.56 lakhs have, however been approved. The Department of Tourism expects to disburse Rs. 60 lakhs as loans in the current year provided the applicants complete the legal formalities.

कालिज तथा स्कूल के विद्यार्थियों के लिये दिल्ली परिवहन की बसों का चलाया जाना

1940. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 9 सितम्बर 1969 को दिल्ली में विद्यार्थियों और दिल्ली परिवहन के कर्मचारियों के बीच हुई मुठभेड़ों के संम्बन्ध में 10 सितम्बर, 1969 को समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिखाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार केवल विद्यार्थियों के लिये कुछ बसें चलाने अथवा दिल्ली के सभी साधारण स्कूलों और कालिजों को ठेके पर बसें देने का है जैसा कि पब्लिक स्कूलों के संबंध में किया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो पब्लिक स्कूलों अथवा इस प्रकार के कुछ अन्य स्कूलों के विद्यार्थियों को अतिरिक्त सुविधा देकर भेदभाव करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के महाप्रबंधक के अनुसार विश्व विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के लिये उपक्रम द्वारा कुछ विशेष सेवायें चलाई जा रही है। इसके अलावा बहुत से स्कूलों ने उपक्रम की बसें 1.25 रुपये के प्रति मीटर की दर से किराये पर ली हुई हैं। बसों को किराये पर लेने की अन्य स्कूलों तथा कालेजों की प्रार्थनाओं पर उपक्रम विचार करने के लिये भी सहमत है।

ईसाई बनाना

1941. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1969 को समाप्त हुये वर्ष में ईसाई मिशनरियों द्वारा विभिन्न उपायों के माध्यम से राज्यवार विभिन्न धर्मों के कितने व्यक्तियों को ईसाई बनाया गया ;

(ख) 31 मार्च, 1969 को भारत में कितने विदेशी मिशनरी थे और वे किन स्थानों पर रह रहे थे; और

(ग) 31 मार्च, 1969 को समाप्त वर्ष में उक्त ईसाई मिशनरियों को विदेशों से कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई तथा उन देशों अथवा व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिनसे यह राशि प्राप्त हुई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश धर्म स्वातन्त्र्य अधिनियम, 1968 के अलावा जो 20 अक्तूबर, 1968 से लागू हुआ, एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म में धर्म-परिवर्तन की सूचना देने अथवा पंजीकरण कराने के लिए कोई और कानून नहीं है। अत: पूछी गई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) 1 जनवरी, 1969 को भारत में पंजीकृत विदेशी (राष्ट्रमण्डलीय देशों समेत) धर्म-प्रचारकों की राज्यवार संख्या का एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ग) ईसाई धर्म-प्रचारकों द्वारा विदेशों से प्राप्त धनराशि का कोई अलग लेखा-जोखा नहीं रखा जाता है। ऐसी सूचना एकत्रित करने जो समय तथा श्रम लगेगा वह प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

विवरण

1 जनवरी 1969 को भारत में पंजीकृत विदेशी (राष्ट्रमण्डलीय देशों समेत) धर्मप्रचारकों की राज्यवार संख्या :

क्र०सं०	राज्य	संख्या	
		राष्ट्रमण्डलीय धर्म प्रचारकों के अलावा	राष्ट्रमण्डलीय धर्म प्रचारक
1	2	3	4
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	297	212
2.	आसाम	167	95
3.	बिहार	360	181
4.	गुजरात	180	25
5.	हरियाणा	2	21
6.	जम्मू व काश्मीर	5	22
7.	केरल	167	37
8.	मध्य प्रदेश	212	103
9.	मद्रास	655	400
10.	महाराष्ट्र	498	398
11.	मैसूर	273	240
12.	नागालैण्ड	4	1
13.	उड़ीसा	105	61
14.	पंजाब	71	84
15.	राजस्थान	38	17
16.	उत्तर प्रदेश	291	269
17.	पश्चिम बंगाल	222	317
18.	अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1	—
19.	चण्डी गढ़	2	8
20.	दादरा व नागर हवेली	—	—
21.	दिल्ली	59	90
22.	गोवा, दमन व दीव	20	31
23.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	5	37
24.	लक्कादीव, मिनिकोय तथा अमिनदिवी द्वीप समूह	—	—
25.	मणिपुर	कोई नहीं	—
26.	पाण्डिचेरी	28	1
27.	त्रिपुरा	—	13
	जोड़	3,663	2,663

विद्यार्थियों में सामाजिक बुराइयां दूर करना

1942. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
श्री झा सुन्दर लाल :
श्री बलराज मधोक :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिससे छात्र तथा छात्रायें देश की आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक प्रगति के लिये जात-पात प्रान्तवाद, छूआछूत तथा साम्प्रदायिकता आदि जैसी सामाजिक बुराइयां समाप्त करने में रुचि ले सकें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या उक्त योजना बनाते समय शिक्षाशास्त्रियों तथा छात्र संघों के प्रतिनिधियों की भी सलाह ली गई थी ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनकी सलाह कैसे ली गई थी ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी राव) : (क) से (ङ). 16 और 17 जनवरी, 1970 को शिक्षाविज्ञों और छात्र नेताओं के बीच हुई पहली बैठक में, इस आशय की सिफारिश की गई थी कि सभी विश्वविद्यालयों के कैम्पसों में और यथासम्भव सभी सम्बद्ध कालेजों में राष्ट्रीय एकता समितियों की स्थापना की जानी चाहिए जिनका कार्य मुख्य रूप से साम्प्रदायिकता और प्रान्तवाद का शैक्षिक जीवन से उन्मूलन होगा ।

2. एक उप समिति, जिसमें, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग, छात्र नेताओं और शिक्षाविज्ञों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल हैं, इस कार्यक्रम के ब्यौरे तैयार कर रही है ।

3. मंत्रालय भी राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए छात्र नेताओं के अन्तर-राज्यीय शिविरों का आयोजन करता है ।

Life in Liberated Villages

1943. DR. KARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Page 6 of the Hindustan Times dated the 6th January, 1970 under the heading "Life in 'Liberated' villages" ; and

(b) if so, how far the news is correct ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information received from the State Government, the extremists have, of late, stepped up their activities in some portions of Purulia, Birbhum, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jalpaiguri, West Dinajpur, Darjeeling and Midnapur districts. In Midnapur district their activities are confined to the areas of police stations of Gopiballavpur and Debra, where they have committed murders of some jotedars and have looted their properties. We have requested the State Government to furnish their comments on the article that appeared in the Hindustan Times of January 6, 1970. Their reply is awaited.

मध्य प्रदेश में बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन

1944. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या "केयर" से प्राप्त सहायता के अधीन बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन देने के कार्यक्रम को, जिन्हें उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा, वर्ष 1962-63 में आरम्भ किया गया था, मध्य प्रदेश में भी लागू किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). स्कूलों के लिए मध्याह्न भोजन कार्यक्रम मध्य-प्रदेश में 1966-67 में लागू किया गया था । यह तभी से चल रहा है । चालू वर्ष के दौरान, इस योजना के अन्तर्गत उन स्कूली बच्चों की संख्या तीन लाख है, जिन्हें प्रतिदिन भोजन खिलाया गया । इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत वर्ष में 200 दिन भोजन खिलाया जाता है । इसके अतिरिक्त, 'केयर' से प्राप्त खाद्य लगभग 4 लाख स्कूल पूर्व-बच्चों और महिलाओं को भी दिया जाता है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

रामगढ़ (मध्य प्रदेश) में प्राप्त पूर्वैतिहासिक उपकरण

1945. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या शिक्षा

तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य-प्रदेश के निमाड जिले में रामगढ़ में पाषाण काल पूर्व के कई उपकरण मिले हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती जहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) सरकार को रामगढ़ में पाषाण काल पूर्व के किसी प्रागेतिहासिक उपकरणों की खोज का पता नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिये सड़कों का निर्माण

1946. **श्री ग॰ च॰ दीक्षित** : क्या **नौवहन तथा परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिये सड़कों का निर्माण करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य-प्रदेश को क्या प्रोत्साहन दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश को अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में कम प्रोत्साहन दिया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो दिये गये प्रोत्साहनों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (घ). ग्रामीण सड़कें मुख्यतः राज्य के कार्यकलाप के क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आते हैं और तत्संबंधी सभी मामले मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है जहां तक उस राज्य का संबंध है । इन सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्यों को दिये जाने वाले किसी विशेष प्रोत्साहन के लिये चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है ।

Duty Free Shops at Airports

1947. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the airports where duty free shops have been established; and

(b) in which of these shops excise laws have been enforced by the local corporations and in which shops these are not being insisted upon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Duty free shops have been established at the Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras airports.

(b) The shops at the Bombay and Calcutta airports have been exempted from the purview of the local excise laws by the respective State Governments. In so far as the shops at Madras and Delhi are concerned, the matter is under negotiation with the State Governments.

Taking over byGovernment of Routes operated by Private Civil Aviation Companies

1948. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to take over the routes operated by private civil aviation companies;

(b) if so, whether Government are proposing to fix any time limit for implementing the proposal;

(c) whether Government are further considering a proposal to form another corporation to run the routes operated by private companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No private civil aviation company is at present operating any scheduled air transport service. Some of them are, however, engaged in operating non-scheduled services between places not served by Indian Airlines. There is at present no proposal to take over such routes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Merit Scholarship Examination for admission to Residential Public Schools

1949. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of candidates who appeared in the Merit Scholarship Examimination for admission to Residential Public Schools held in September, 1969, Statewise and age-group-wise;

(b) the number of candidates who were declared entitled for the scholarship, Statewise and age-group-wise;

(c) whether Government have taken any step to ensure that the standards of interview and supervision in the Merit Scholarship Examination is uniform throughout the country;

(d) if so, when and the details thereof;

(e) whether Government are mindful of the disparity between various States in the matter of number of selected candidates; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove the disparity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—2767/70]

(c) Yes. Sir.

(d) to (f). Since 1961, when the current scheme was introduced in a revised form, complete uniformity has been introduced.

In the current scheme, preliminary selection is done by each State/Territory Government for recommending a specified number of candidates to take the final examination, this number being determined in advance on a uniform basis for all States/Territories. The final selection is conducted by the Central Government on the basis of the same question-papers (excepting one for regional languages), uniform evaluation of answer-books, and similarly constituted interview committees with the State Education Secretary or Director of Education or his nominee as Chairman and a Psychologist and an Educationist as nominated by the Central Government. The final tabulation and preparation of results is also done centrally.

This being a national scheme to provide better schooling facilities to talented children from anywhere in the country from lower income-groups, the final selection is made purely on merit on an all-India basis through the agency of the State Governments. It is this objective with which the scheme is being implemented.

Increase in number of merit scholarships for admission to Public Schools

1950. SHRI E.K. NAYANAR ;
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:

SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI C.K. CHAKRAPANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation for increasing the number of Merit Scholarships for admission to Public Schools;

(b) whether Government are considering the desirability of increasing the number of Merit Scholarships; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir, one representation was received in January, this year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Demands for Statehood to Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Tripura

1951. SHRI E. K, NAYANAR :
SHRI MEGHACHANDRA :
SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the third week of January, the Manipur Territorial Congress Committee had sent an 'ultimatum' to his Ministry demanding Statehood for Manipur within a month;

(b) if so, what is the attitude of the Central Goverment towards the demands of the Manipur Territorial Congress Committee;

(c) whether the Members of Parliament from the Union Territories have also demanded grant of full Statehood to Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Tripura as well; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A memorandum was received from the Manipur Pradesh Congress Committee towards the end of January, requesting the Central Government to declare their willingness to grant immediately statehood to Manipur.

(b) and (d). A statement is attached.

(c) Government have seen a press report to this effect.

Statement

(b) and (d). So far as Himachal Pradesh is concerned, its financial position is being studied. The matter was discussed with the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh in November, 1969, but further discussion will be necessary before reaching any conclusion.

Demand for Statehood for Manipur and Tripura can be considered when the financial resources of these Union Territories are sufficiently developed to meet their administrative expenditure. At present these Union Territories are depending on Central assistance to a large extent even to meet their non plan revenue expenditure.

Delhi was made a Union Territory at the time of reorganisation of States in 1956 and kept as a Centrally administered area because of its special position at the Capital of the country.

Fire in A Manipur Village

1952. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether a fire destroyed all the houses of Maram Khunou, a village in the Mao Sub-Division, Manipur on the night of the 25th January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the cause of the fire ;

(c) whether the villagers applied for help to the Government of Manipur ; and

(d) if so, what help has been given to the persons affected and to those whose houses were completely destroyed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Government of Manipur have informed that on the night of 25th January, 1970. houses of 14 persons were destroyed by a wild fire in Maram Khunou. a village in the Mao sub-division of Manipur.

The Government of Manipur are considering the question of grant of gratuitous relief in cash to the affected persons.

Revision of Pay of Village Chokidars in Manipur

1953. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the matter of revising the pay of the village Chowkidars in the Union Territory of Manipur ;

(b) if so, the pay as revised ; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The orders for conversion of part-time post of the Village Chowkidar into whole time post in the scale of Rs. 80-1-90 2-100-2. 50-3-130 have since been issued *vide* Ministry of Home Affairs' letter No. 8/3/70-HMT, dated the 5th February, 1970. A copy of the same is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT—2768-170]

Construction of Sports Stadium at Manipur

1954 SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have sanctioned necessary funds for building a Sports Stadium in Manipur ;

(b) if so, the amount allocated and the nature of the Stadium ;

(c) whether the work of building the same has been taken up ; and

(d) if not, the reason for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Report of high Power Committee on Recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Undertakings

1955. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the High Power Committee appointed under his Chairmanship to review the programme in the matter of recruitment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Public Undertakings has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) (a). The Committee is not required to submit any report.

(b) Does not arise.

Overseas Scholarships to S.C. & S.T. Students

1956. SHRI G Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the amount incurred by Government for Overseas Scholarships to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): Rs. 4,16,712.50 (Rupees four lakh sixteen thousand seven hundred twelve and fifty paise only).

राज्यों में निवारक निरोध अधिनियम के व्यय होने का प्रभाव

1957. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्रीमती शारदा मुकर्जी :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ ऐसे भी राज्य हैं जिन्होंने निवारक निरोध विधियां नहीं बनाई हैं और यदि हां, तो इन राज्यों में रिहा किये गये नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों का उक्त राज्यों की स्थिति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है; और

(ख) क्या इसके फलस्वरूप कुछ सीमावर्ती राज्यों में स्थिति और बिगड़ जाने की सम्भावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) तथा (ख). अभी तक बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, केरल, तमिलनाडु, मैसूर, नागालैण्ड, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर-प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्यों ने निवारक निरोध के लिए नया विधान नहीं बनाया है। निवारक निरोध अधिनियम के समाप्त होने से उत्पन्न स्थिति पर सावधानी से निगरानी रखी जा रही है तथा कड़ी सतर्कता बरती जा रही है।

हैदराबाद में ट्रांसमिटरों का पकड़ा जाना

1958. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हैदराबाद में कुछ ट्रान्समिटरों को पकड़ा गया है जिन्हें कुछ समय पहले सरकार के कुछ विभागों द्वारा बेकार घोषित करके बेचा गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस सौदे के रहस्य का पता लगा लिया गया है; और

(ग) ये ट्रान्समीटर किस-किस तारीख को तथा किस-किस को बेचे गये थे और इनकी संख्या कितनी थी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल): (क) जी हां, श्रीमान।

(ख) तथा (ग). हैदराबाद को क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला ने अपने प्रयोग के लिए 1963 में नई दिल्ली की राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशाला से एक रेडियो ट्रांसमीटर टेलीफून, एक रेडियो मोडूलेटर ट्रांसमीटर और दो बेकन ट्रांसरिसीवर प्राप्त किये। 25-11-1968 को इन्हें एक नीलाम द्वारा बेच दिया गया। श्री बी० चिरंजीवी नामक एक व्यक्ति ने उपर्युक्त उपकरण खरीदा और बाद में 26-11-1968 को उसे मैसर्स लौकुला कुसुमैया एण्ड ब्रादर्स सिकन्दराबाद को बेच दिया।

हिन्दी का प्रचार तथा विकास

1959. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दी के प्रचार तथा विकास के लिये चौथी योजना में कुछ और धन नियत किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस धन को किस प्रकार खर्च किया जायेगा और क्या इस बारे में कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग) . चौथी

पंचवर्षीय योजना में हिन्दी के प्रचार तथा विकास की योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कुल 890 रुपए का विनिधान स्वीकृत किया गया है। विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT — 2769 70] जिसमें प्रत्येक योजना के स्वीकृत परिव्यय के साथ-साथ योजनाओं के नाम भी दिए गए है।

वैज्ञानिक तथा ,औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् में अनियमितातओं की जांच

1960. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री:** क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद में अनियमितताओं की जांच करने के लिए सरकार ने जो समिति नियुक्त की थी, उसने अपने प्रतिवेदन को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस समिति का पूरा प्रतिवेदन कब तक सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस प्रतिवेदन के कुछ भागों को हटाने और बदलने तथा उसकी संक्षिप्त करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) रिपोर्ट का प्रथम भाग वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद के अध्यक्ष को 27-2-70 को प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है।

(ख) रिपोर्ट का प्रथम भाग सदन के पटल पर यथाशीघ्र रख दिया जायेगा।

(ग) सरकार को इस बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

संसद में अधिनियमों तथा विधेयकों के मूल पाठ हिन्दी में प्रस्तुत करना

1961. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संसद में अधिनियमों तथा विधेयकों के मूल पाठ हिन्दी में प्रस्तुत करने के बारे में और क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या इस मामले में समय पर छपाई के लिए सरकारी प्रेस की क्षमता तथा हिन्दी में विधेयकों के मसौदे तैयार करने के लिए कुशल कर्मचारियों की उपलब्धता के अतिरिक्त और भी कोई कठिनाइयां हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) शुरूआत के लिये राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 5 (2) को अनौपचारिक रूप से लागू करने का निर्णय इस आधार पर किया गया है कि जैसे यह धारा लागू कर दी गई हो। संसद के वर्तमान बजट सत्र के समाप्त होने पर यह निर्णय करने के लिये इस स्थिति का पुनरीक्षण किया जायेगा कि यह धारा औपचारिक रूप से कब लागू की जानी चाहिये। इस धारा की आवश्यकताओं के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त अनुभव प्राप्त होने के बाद ही इस प्रश्न पर आगे विचार किया जा सकेगा कि हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में कानून बनाने की व्यवस्था की जाय।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां, श्रीमान। एक विवरण संलग्न है।

(1) अधिकांश केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों और नियमों का प्राधिकृत हिन्दी अनुवाद

उपलब्ध नहीं है। यदि ऐसे विधेयक का संशोधन विधेयक हिन्दी में पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है, जिसका प्राधिकृत अनुवाद हिन्दी में प्रकाशित नहीं हो चुका है तो यह असंगत होगा।

फरवरी, 1970 के अन्त तक राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग ने 148 केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों का हिन्दी अनुवाद पूरा कर लिया था। आयोग वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के आधार पर काम कर रहा है और शेष सभी केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों का प्राधिकृत हिन्दी अनुवाद प्रकाशित करने में 3-4 वर्ष लगेंगे।

(2) विधेयकों के रूप में जटिल विचारों को प्रकट करने के लिये हिन्दी में कानूनी अभिव्यक्तियों का पर्याप्त संग्रह अन्तिम रूप में उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसलिये यदि संसद में अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त हिन्दी में भी कानून बनाने शुरू किये जायें और तब यदि राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग बाद में किसी विशेष अर्थ को प्रकट करने के लिये कोई अलग अभिव्यक्ति अपनाता है तो ऐसे प्रत्येक अवसर पर अधिनियम के हिन्दी रूपांतर के लिये संशोधन जारी करने की आवश्यकता होगी।

राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग द्वारा 1969 के अन्त तक स्थिर किये गये केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों के हिन्दी पाठों में जो अंग्रेजी शब्दों और अभिव्यक्तियों के लिये हिन्दी पर्याप्त प्रयुक्त हुये हैं उन्हें समेकित किया गया है और इस प्रकार तैयार की गई शब्दावली परिशोधित की गई है और शीघ्र ही प्रकाशित की जाने वाली है। हिन्दी में मानक विधि प्रारूपण के वाक्यांशों और अभिव्यक्तियों का एक संकलन प्रकाशित किया गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में अभी और भी काम किया जाना है और इसमें भी कुछ समय लगेगा।

(3) चूंकि अभी तक हिन्दी प्रारूपण का प्रचलन नहीं है, इसलिए किसी विधेयक का हिन्दी रूपांतर तैयार करने में प्रारूपकार द्वारा सावधानी बरती जाने पर भी यह हो सकता है कि न्यायालय किसी अधिनियम के हिन्दी रूपांतर के किसी विशेष उपबन्ध का निर्वाचन करने जो उस का अर्थ लगायेगा वह उसके अंग्रेजी पाठ के संगत उपबन्ध में न्यायालय द्वारा लगाये गये अर्थ से भिन्न हो। ऐसी स्थिति में, तब तक विवाद का समाधान करना बहुत कठिन हो सकता है जब तक कि कानून द्वारा यह उपलब्ध नहीं किया जाता है कि किस विशेष भाषा का पाठ प्रमाणिक रूपांतर होगा।

प्रारूपकारों और अनुवादकों को प्रशिक्षण देकर विधेयकों को मूल रूप से हिन्दी में तैयार करने और हिन्दी अनुवाद में यथार्थता लाने के हेतु कुशलता प्रदान करने के लिए प्रबन्ध किये जा रहे हैं; इसके लिए एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है। लगभग सभी महत्वपूर्ण केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों में प्रस्तुत होने वाली हिन्दी विधि शब्दावली यथा समय काफी स्थिर हो जायेगी। कुशल और प्रशिक्षित प्रारूपकार उपलब्ध होने पर शब्दावली को अन्तिम रूप देने पर तथा हिन्दी में विधि प्रारूपण के

लिए समान प्रारूपण वाक्यांश तैयार होने पर दो भिन्न भाषाओं में कानून के पाठों के निर्वचन में विवाद होने की सम्भावना पर्याप्त रूप से कम हो जायेगी। जो देश विधान बनाने के लिए एक से अधिक भाषा का प्रयोग कर रहे हैं उनकी पद्धति का अनुसरण करके भी लाभ उठाया जा सकता है।

Misappopriation of Funds Allocated for Amenities to Students of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur

1962. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that funds were allocated to the Regional Engineering College, Durapur for extending certain amenities to the students ;

(b) if so, whether the money for this purpose has been utilised and misappropriated for other purposes ;

(c) whether the misappropriation of funds is one of the causes of unrest among the students and the staff ;

(d) whether the staff Association has demanded an enquiry into the affairs of the college ;

(e) whether the accounts of the students mess maintained by the college are neither shown to the students nor checked and passed by the college auditors annually ; and

(f) if so, the reaction of Government and the steps proposed to be taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K R.V. RAO): (a) According to the information ailable, the Government of West Bengal has sanctioned recently a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the college for the construction of playgrounds.

(b) and (c). No report about the misappropriation of the State Government grant and unrest of students and staff on that account has been received.

(d) It is understood that the staff Association has demanded an enquiry into the affairs of the College.

(e) The College Mess is run by the students themselves and the accounts are maintained and checked by the students Mess Committee.

(f) Does not arise in view of the position explained under (e) above.

Strike by Mess Employees of the Regional Engineering College Durgapur

1963 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur has been closed on account of strike by the Mess employees in the hostel ;

(b) if so, since when ;

(c) the number of students affected as a result thereof ;

(d) the number of mess employees who have struck work ; and

(e) the steps taken to restore normally and how the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). Yes, sir The College remained closed from 8.1.1970 to 14.2.1970 on account of the strike.

(c) About 1050 students were affected.

(d) About 149 persons.

(e) The employees called off the strike following settlement of their demads and the College re-opened on 15.2. 1970.

Decrease in Percentage of Students getting Educution after Fourth Standard

1964 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage of students who go even upto the fifth standard is on the decrease ;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the cause which force students to leave their studies ;

(c) the percentage of students who gave up their studies after having passed their fourth standard during the last three years ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to enforce compulsory education upto a certain standard throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (c). The information is not readily available and is being collected.

(b) Yes Sir, Some studies have been made by National Council for Educational Research and Training on westage and stagnation in primary schools. Social and economic backwardness has been found to be the main cause for school drop out.

(d) Education is a State subject. Many States have enacted laws for compulsory primary education. Enforcement of compulsory education is difficult in the existing social and economic conditions in the country. Instead, efforts are being made by State Government to ensure attendance by the provision of suitable incentives such as midday meal scheme and adoption of persuasive measures.

Greater Autonomy to Telengana Region

1965. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how far the recommendations of the Wanchoo Committee and Bhargava Committee have been implemented regarding the Telengana area of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to grant greater autonomy to Telengana region ; and

(c) if so, that will be its shape ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Following the recommendations made by the Wanchoo Committee Government have decided to bring within the purview of the Regional Committee "methods of recruitment and principles to be followed in making appointments to subordinate services and posts under the State Government in the Telengana region". The Committee will also be empowered to suggest measures for securing adequate employment opportunities for people of Telengana under the State Government quasi-government institutions, statutory authorities and corporate bodies in the Telengana region. The Committee's recommendation that recruitment to subordinate services in Telengana may be decentralise, is being considered by the State Government in consultation with the Regional Committee. The Bhargava Committee's recommendation regarding the surpluses has been accepted and measures are being taken to provide for accelerated development of the Telengana region during the current Plan period. Government's decisions regarding these matters and also to enlarge the powers of the Regional Committee were announced in a press communique issued on 18th February, 1970.

एक कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या को सीमित किया जाना

1966. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शिक्षित युवकों की बेरोजगारी दूर करने की दृष्टि से कुछ राज्यों ने ऐसी योजना क्रियान्वित की है कि

एक कक्षा में 30 से अधिक विद्यार्थी नहीं होने चाहिये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त योजना को प्रत्येक राज्य में क्रियान्वित करने की सिफारिश करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता । फिर भी, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि वित्तीय कठिनाई के कारण राज्य ऐसे अतिरिक्त पदों के बनाने के लिए भी समर्थ नहीं है जो प्राथमिक तथा माध्यमिक स्कूलों में 1 : 40 के शिक्षक छात्र अनुपात के लिए अपेक्षित है ।

Arrest of Chinese Nationals by B.S F.

1967. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two Chinese Nationals reported to have crossed into West Bengal from East Pakistan were arrested by the Border Security Force at Ghojadanga near Bashirhat in West Bengal on the 17th January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the details about the arrested persons ; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Two persons of Chinese origin registered in India (Calcutta) who had earlier gone surreptitiously to East Pakistan were apprehended on 7th January, 1970 (not 17th January 1970) at Ghojadanga, P.S. Bashirhat, West Bengal, by the BSF while entering India from East Pakistan without valid travel documents.

(c) Necessary action under the law is being taken.

Appointment of in Army General as Commissioner of Mizo Hills District

1968. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to appointment an active Army General as Commissioner of Assam's of troubled Mizo Hills District in place of the present civilian incumbent :

(b) whether it is also a fact that the decision to hand over charge of civil administration in normal times to an active Army Officer is the first of its kind in India's history ;

(c) whether the Government of India had been consulted in this matter ; and

(d) if so, what was their reaction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Indian Shipping's Share in Overseas Trade

1969. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHARIFF :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian shipping's share in the world's total carriage of cargo which had increased sharply over the years till 1955 when it was 1.05 per cent stood almost unchanged at 1.06 per cent in July, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that only 18 per cent of India's overseas trade is, at present, carried in its own bottoms, although India occupies the 17th position among the first 23rd countries having a shipping tonnage of over one million GRT ; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to increase the share of Indian shipping in its overseas trade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) It is presumed that by the use of the words "carriage of cargo", "Shipping tonnage" is meant. If so, the reply to this part is in the affirmative.

(b) The reason for the percentage being so low is that while in absolute terms Indian's shipping tonnage has expanded considerably the total world tonnage has also increased very fast. For instance, in 1959 Indian tonnage, standing at 10.13 lakhs GRT formed 0.6% of the world tonnage which totalled 124.935 million GRT. In a period of 10 years, the Indian tonnage has more than doubled itself and now stands at 22.79 lakhs GRT but it is still only about 1% of the total world tonnage which has gone up to 211.65 million GRT. A faster rate of expansion of Indian tonnage has not been possible due to constraint on resources, particularly foreign exchange.

(c) Yes, Sir. About 18.29 per cent of the overseas trade of India was carried by Indian ships during 1968-69.

(d) The most important measure adopted to enable Indian ships to carry a greater share of India's overseas trade is to expand India's overseas shipping tonnage. The pace of this acquisition has been satisfactory in that the overseas tonnage which stood at 5.65 lakhs GRT at the beginning of the Third Plan on 1.4.1961 now stands at 19.75 lakhs GRT. Some of the other steps taken by Government in this direction are as follows :

(1) Assisting Indian Shipping Companies to enter into foreign Liner Conferences and Rate Agreements.

(2) Entering into bilateral shipping agreements with foreign countries e.g. USSR, Poland, UAR, and GDR.

(3) Rendering assistance to Indian ships in securing Government cargoes and Government-controlled cargoes.

(4) Encouraging Indian shipping companies to enter new shipping routes.

Air India's Transportation/Service Contracts to Publications

1970. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of publications which were given Air India's Transportation/Service contract during the past three years.

(b) the conditions for giving such a contract ; and

(c) the number of times each of these journals or souvenirs received the contract ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2770/70].

(b) Before entering into a transportation/service contract with any publication, the following factors are taken into consideration by Air-India :

(i) The commercial benefit derived by the Corporation by advertising in the publications.

(ii) The traffic potential that the publishers and/or trustees of the publications are able to generate for Air-India.

(iii) Since Air-India is keenly interested in the promotion of the arts, advertising space is, also, taken in publications devoted to their promotion.

Representation from Public Works Union, Car Nicobar

1971. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Public Works Union, Car Nicobar regarding the misuse of Government vehicles and of the services of Government employee by the local authorities ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration had instituted an inquiry into the allegations contained in the representation. The Enquiry Officer found that the allegations were not substantiated.

Invitation Against Recipients of Awards

1972. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES ; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any CBI/SPE enquiries/investigations are pending against persons on whom such honours as Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri have been conferred ;

(b) if so, the names of such persons and the causes of the investigations ;

(c) whether Government would consider withdrawing these honours from such persons ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Use of Reclaimed Batteries on Caravelle Aircraft

1973. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief of Inspection, Indian Airlines, Santa Cruz had approached the Controller of Aeronautical Inspection, Bombay for permission to use reclaimed batteries on Caravelle aircraft some time in 1966 ;

(b) if so, the nature of the representation made to the Controller of Aeronautical Inspection ;

(c) whether permission was given by the Controller to use reclaimed batteries on Caravelle aircraft ; and

(d) whether any of the reclaimed batteries were at all used on caravelle aircraft ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) In May 1966 the Officiating Chief Engineer of Indian Airlines, Bombay, approached the Controller of Aeronautical Inspection, Bombay, for permission to use reclaimed batteries on Caravelle aircraft.

(b) The suggestion was to reclaim the batteries by a process of washing them with distilled water and recharging them thereafter.

(c) Conditional permission was granted by the Controller of Aeronautical Inspection, Bombay, and three sets of reclaimed batteries were used in an experiment to start the engine while the aircraft was on the ground. These tests failed and further experiments were abandoned as power failure in an aircraft would seriously endanger its safety.

(d) No, Sir.

Introduction of Jumbo Services in India by Foreign Airlines

1974. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether agreements have been made with foreign countries or airlines which have decided to introduce Jumbo Jets in their commercial air services ;

(b) what are the terms and conditions of flights to and from India in respect of each country or airline sponsoring Jumbo Services ;

(c) whether any part of the expenditure being incurred in enlarging redesigning and making other arrangements in various air fields in India, shall be borne by the foreign airlines or Government introducing the services ; and

(d) if not, what is India's share in the earnings, if any, so long as India is not in the field ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Air agreements/ arrangements have been made with all countries whose airlines operate through India. As these are on a reciprocal basis, the terms and conditions vary from country to country.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Consultation with State Chief Minister before Prime Minister's Tour to that State

1975. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh stated publicly that on most occasions in the recent past he was not consulted before the Prime Minister's visit to Uttar Pradesh were finalised ;

(b) if so, whether his statement is a fact;

(c) whether it is a normal practice to consult the Chief Minister of the State before finalising the tour programme of the Prime Minister in his State; and

(d) if the replies to parts (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative the reasons for not consulting the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh before the Prime Minister's tours in that State were finalised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Government have seen the newsitem in this regard.

(b) Though the then Chief Minister of of Uttar Pradesh was not consulted as such before the tour programmes of the Prime Minister were finalised, yet he was informed of the tour programmes well in advance.

(c) and (d). It is the normal practice to consult the Chief Minister of a State before finalising the tour programme, if the Chief Minister of a State invites the Prime Minister for any functions connected with the State, or if the Chief Minister invites the Prime Minister for a State visit. When the visit is for Party or non-official purposes, the Chief Minister or the State Government are normally informed, and they are not consulted before finalising tour programmes.

Commencement of current Parliament session at week end instead of at the beginning of a week

1976. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that every Parliament Session in the past has commenced at the beginning of a week and not at the week end as in the case of the current session;

(b) whether he is aware that the changed schedule for the current session will entitle Members of Parliament to daily allowance for Saturday and Sunday (February 21st and 22nd) after listening to the President's Address on the opening day, and that the expenditure to the Exchequer on this account would amount to Rs. 70,000/-; and

(c) if the replies to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for putting the Government to this avoidable expenditure ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-

TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise, in view of the reply to (a) above.

Attuning Indian Civil Servants to Ideologies of Government

1977. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased so state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an editorial in the *Economic Times* of the 16th January, 1970 under the caption "The Civil Servant" wherein a reference has been made to the statements to some senior Central Ministers expressing a view that the Indian Civil Servants and those who are in charge of public sector projects should be committed to a creed instead of remaining natural as at present ; and

(b) whether it represents the Governments views on this subject ; and

(c) if not, what is Government's thinking *vis-a-vis* the above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The attention of the Government has been drawn to the Editorial in question. The editorial contains certain comments on statements of Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Food, Agriculture, Co-operation and C D. and the Prime Minister in regard to the role of Civil Servants as reported in the Press. In his presidential address to the 73rd Plenary Session of the Indian National Congress at Bombay on December 28, 1969, Shri Jagjivan Ram had stressed *inter alia* the need for 'a civil service committed to the ideal of democracy, socialism and secularism', an ideal enshrined in the Constitution of India. In so far as Prime Minister's statement is concerned, the Prime Minister in her address at the Golden Jubilee Session of the Institution of Engineers, Calcutta, on the 5th February, 1970 has since clarified the matter as follows :

> "Recently my remarks that we needed Government servants with commitment have been perhaps deliberately, misrepresented to mean that I wanted civil servants to support me or my political ideology. On the contrary I do not want politically convenient or servile civil servants. Their job is to give frank advice, but they should feel committed to the objectives of the State which have been approved by Parliament. They should have unreserved faith in the programmes which they administer. An official who has no active faith in secularism cannot deal with communal problem. We must all have a commitment to the development of the country and a sense of personal involvement with the welfare of all our people."

Statutory Body to Manage Delhi Transport Undertaking Affairs

1978. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to have a statutory body to manage the Delhi Transport Undertaking affairs in the Union Territory of Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to function ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Organisation of Shanti Sena

1979. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan suggested recently a plan of mobilising a massive Shanti Sena to combat communalism and resist injustice to the people ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Government have seen news reports to this effect.

(b) The Government welcome all steps taken to combat communalism and to promote national integration.

Nagpur Bandh

1980. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether all shops, business establishments and most of the educational institutions in Nagpur remained closed in response to a call given by the Maha Vidarbha Rajya Sangharasha Samiti for a Nagpur Bandh on the 17th November, 1969 to focus the attention of Government on the demand for a separate Vidharaba State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government are aware of the Nagpur Bandh organised by the Maha Vidarbha Rajya Sangharasha Samiti on the 17th November, 1969 in support of the demand for a separate Vidarbha State.

(b) The question whether Vidarbha should be made into a separate State or form part of Maharashtra had been gone into carefully by the Central Government and Parliament at the time of the reorganisation of States and the matter had been finally settled by deciding to include Vidarbha in the composite State of Bombay and later, in the State of Maharashtra. Government do not propose to re-open this question.

Misuse of Community Halls in Government Colonies in New Delhi

1982. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Community Halls under the charge of Grih Kalyan Kendras in various Government Colonies in Delhi are being used in the night for the purpose of gambling and drinking by the incharge nominated by the Deputy Secretary (Welfare) of his Ministry;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take so that in future the Community Halls are not used for such purposes;

(c) the reasons for which the Chowkidars of various Community Halls under the Grih Kalyan Kendras are paid monthly Honorarium ranging between Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 and regular monthly pay and allowances of even a Class IV Government employees are not paid to them even when they have been continuously working for the last 10 years and are supposed to be on duty 24 hours a day; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to improve the economic condition of these Chowkidars so that they are not tempted to allow any misdeeds in the Community Halls ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir. The Community Halls are used for providing facilities such as TV centre, Library-*cum*-reading room, Gymnasium, creche for children, nursery school, sewing class, music class, indoor games, cultural activities for Central Government employees and their families. The Community Halls are not used for gambling and drinking purposes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Chowkidars receive honorarium ranging from Rs. 60/- to Rs. 100/- p.m. They are given rent free accommodation and uniforms for winter and summer. They are also permitted to receive remuneration for the work assigned to them by the associations e.g. arranging chairs, spreading of durries and assisting in meetings, cultural functions etc. Although the watch and ward duty of a chowkidar is for all the 24

hours, he is actually called upon to do work in connection with the activities conducted at the hall only for a limited number of hours. No proposal to increase the honorarium of the chawkidars is under consideration.

Class IV Employees Welfare Association

1983. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is some dispute regarding the election of the office-bearers of the Class IV Government Employees' Welfare Association of Sector-II, Rama Krishna Puram, New Delhi, which is lying unsettled since April, 1969;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the newly elected office-bearers have filed a suit in the Court of Law to get charge from the last year's office-bearers and, if so, the reasons for which his Welfare Department has not taken any interest in settling the said dispute;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the newly elected office-bearers and a large number of residents of Sector II have sent several complaints against the misappropriation of funds by the old office-bearers; and

(d) if so, the details of the complaints and representations in this regard made to his Ministry so far and the nature of action Government propose to take against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One of the parties to the dispute has filed a suit in the Court of Law to restrain the existing office-bearers from representing themselves as office-bearers and to get the charge from them. It is not correct to say that this Ministry had not taken any interest in settling the dispute. Efforts are being continuously made to bring the contending parties together in the interest of the welfare of the residents of this colony.

(c) and (d). Some complaints including a joint representation signed by a member of residents have been received alleging *inter alia* misappropriation of funds by the office-bearers. A statement showing the allegations made and comments thereon is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* LT—2771/70]. The accounts were rendered by this Association in the prescribed proforma supported by vouchers and other documents for scrutiny in this Ministry. The accounts were examined with reference to vouchers and other details furnished and it was found that there was no substance in the allegation of misappropriation.

Introduction of National Services Schemes in lieu of N.C.C. in Delhi College

1984. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the National Services Scheme in lieu of the National Cadet Corps has been introduced in the Colleges of the Delhi University ; and

(b) if so, what has been the response of the students to this scheme so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Originally, the National Service scheme was conceived as an alternative to the compulsory NCC for male students. Studying in the first two years of degree course. Owing to the constraint of resources it has been decided to develop this programme on a voluntary and selective basis. The NCC scheme, which is already established, will continue.

The scheme of National Service has been introduced for the students of the first two years of the degree classes from October, 1969 in 40 Universities including the Delhi University.

(b) The response from the students is encouraging.

Attack on Audience and Non-Muslims by Students of Muslims University during a Match between teams of Punjab University and Aligarh University

1985. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the wake of a match between the teams of the Punjab University and Aligarh University, the students of Aligarh University attacked the audience and non-muslim students including the magistrate on duty with lethal weapons ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this is not the first incident of its type in the Aligarh University ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to reform the Aligarh University and to end recurrence of such communal and anti-Indian incidents there ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the State Government and a statement will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

Use of Hindi Government Work

1986. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether progress has been made in carrying out the Government work in Hindi ever since Hindi was declared the official language ;

(b) how much percentage of the Gvvernment work is being carried out in Hindi ; and

(c) what steps are envisaged for complete change-over to Hindi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. The progress made in this behalf during the year 1968-69 has been described in the annual assessment Report laid on the Table of the House on 29th August, 1969.

(b) The collection of the required information by referring to individual files will involve time and labour which may not be commensuate with the results to be achieved.

(c) The Official Languages Act, as amended, permits the use of the English language, in addition to Hindi, for the official purposes of the Union without any time limit.

Powers of Chief Ministers

1987. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the exchange of letters between the West Bengal Chief Minister and Home Minister on the controversy over the Chief Minister's powers ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps envisaged to settle the issue and check its recurrence ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Government have seen only press reports in this regard.

Formation of Senas

1988. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of different Senas working in different parts of the country at present;

(b) what are their aims and objectives; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to watch their activities and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected from all State Governments.

Observations of Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee of E.C.A.F.E, regarding Indian Highways

1989. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Asian Highway Coordinating Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and Far East has in its fifth session held in New Delhi in November, 1969 observed that the Indian highways need better regulation;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to their observations;

(c) whether any steps have been recommended to improve the same; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Scholarships for Talented Young in Music and other fields

1990. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he was contemplating a programme of spotting musical talent among the young and awarding them scholarships;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter;

(c) whether such scholarships are being awarded in other fields also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). Every year, this Ministry offers 25 scholarships of the value of Rs. 250 00 p.m. each and tenable for a period of two years, to young workers in different cultural fields including music. Applications are invited through advertising in news papers and selections are made with the help of subjects committees for each cultural field, which take into account the performance of every applicant in his or her special field. The final selection is made with the help of a Central Selection Committee

Proposal to give Feeder Services and Non-priority Routes to Private Sector Aviation Operators

1991. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in pursuance of the Industrial Policy Resolution Government propose to contract out feeder services and non-priority routes to private sector aviation operators so that the Indian Airlines can concentrate on the priority sectors and remoter areas of the country deprived of markets for their products and contacts with major administrative, industrial and cultural centres may be benefited thereby, without causing strain on the public sector's resources;

(b) if so, the proposals if any, under Government's consideration in this behalf; and

(c) whether any decisions to contract out such routes to private sector have been taken during the past 3 months and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The intention is that all passenger routes at present operated by Indian

Airlines, should continue to be operated by the Corporation. As regards other routes private airlines may be given permission to operate if they fulfil the necessary conditions laid down in the Aircraft Rules, and if, Indian Airlines is not itself in a position to operate those routes.

Construction of a 5-Star Hotel in Ceylon by an Indian Firm

1992. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian firm is going to build a Five-Star Hotel in Ceylon;

(b) whether Government sanction is necessary in such collaborations and, if so, whether it has been granted in this case; and

(c) the considerations on which such sanction is granted by Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Oberoi Hotels Private, Ltd., sought Government approval to their agreement with the Cooperative Wholesale Establishment, Colombo, a statutory Corporation owned by the Ceylon Government, to provide technical assistance for the construction/operation of a Western style hotel in Colombo. As this arrangement will earn foreign exchange for the country, the agreement has been approved subject to the condition that the amounts earned by the Oberoi Hotels in Ceylon will be repatriated to India.

Policy of Air France regarding Staffing of Senior Posts in India

1993. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Air France in India has initiated the policy of staffing all senior posts in India with French nationals only;

(b) whether in pursuance of their above policy, their senior Indian executives have been forced to premature retirement; and

(c) in view of the declared policy of Government in the matter of employment of Indian Nationals in foreign business enterprises, what steps Government propose to take to prevent the Air France from pursuing this policy of replacing Indians by French Nationals ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (Dr. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Mysore-Maharashtra Border Dispute

1994. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government are delaying a decision on the Mysore-Maharashtra border dispute because the Prime Minister neither wants to strengthen the Home Minister nor wants to displace her Mysore group;

(b) if not, the reasons for delaying the decision; and

(c) whether Government propose to take an early decision in order to prevent ugly situations such as the one characterised by fasts and self-immolations on the pattern of Chandigarh and the Sant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Mysore-Maharashtra border dispute has been under consideration of the Government for a very long time. Many efforts to find an agreed solution to this dispute did not succeed. Insinuations made in the question are wholly unfounded. Government are continuing their efforts to find a satisfactory solution to this problem. Attention is invited to the statement made by me on 2nd March, 1970 in this House in reply to a calling attention notice.

Union Public Service Commission Examination for Section Officers

1995. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been repeatedly drawn to the grievances of the candidates who passed the qualifying Union Public Service Commission Examination for the Section Officers' posts in the year 1959;

(b) whether Government have now conceded the impression that this was a qualifying examination was justified; and

(c) if so, the reason for not absorbing all the candidates who qualified in the 1959 Examination before holding further examinations and absorbing the successful candidates in these examinations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have only conceded that it could be urged with some justification that the competitive nature of the examination was not sufficiently clear to the candidates and therefore the impression of the candidates that the examination was a qualifying examination could not be said to have been wholly erroneous. It was, therefore, decided by Government that it would be equitable if only such 'left-over' candidates of both the 1959 and 1960 Examinations who had secured 55% or more marks could be absorbed against future vacancies over a period of five years beginning from 1.10.1962. The limit of 55% marks was prescribed having regard to the anticipated vacancy position and also in order not to withhold from future intending candidates opportunities for promotion through the limited departmental competitive examinations.

Prevention of Communal Trouble in States

1996. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether after the adjournment of Parliament in December, 1969 there has been recrudescence of communal trouble in Bhilai in Madhya Pradesh and other parts of India ;

(b) whether his Ministry, in the light of the gruesome happenings in Gujarat, has issued any instructions to the State Governments for preventing outbreak of communal troubles ; and

(c) if so, the details of these instructions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes ; Sir. Facts regarding the Bhilai incidents have been furnished in answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 870 dated February 27, 1970.

(b) and (c). On September 26, 1969, the prime Minister and the Home Minister discussed with the Chief Ministers of some States, who were present in Delhi on that day, the administrative and other arrangements and measures to deal with communal activities in order to (i) prevent build up of communal illwill or tension or (ii) deal firmly with early manifestation of tension and trouble, and (iii) promote communal harmony. The Prime Ministers wrote on September 28, 1969, to all Chief Ministers to acquaint them with the outcome of the discussions and to secure their cooperation by way of immediate and effective action for the prevention of any further spread of communal trouble.

Temporary Teachers of Rajasthan University and its Affiliated Colleges

1997. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that teachers are engaged in the Rajasthan University and its affiliated colleges on temporary basis and in order that they may not attract the provision of permanency, their services

are terminated before the beginning of the new academic year ;

(b) if so, whether these malpractices are prevalent in other Universities and Colleges of Rajasthan ;

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to draw the attention of the University Grants Commission to these abuses and request them to issue instructions to the Universities and Colleges in Rajasthan which receive the U. G. C. grants that they desist from such practices ; and

(d) what other steps Government propose to take to prevent these abuses in Universities of other States ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement by Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation Regarding a Retired Pilot of I.A.C.

1998. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a letter and a note from an M.P. in regard to the statement made by him in the Rajya Sabha on the 23rd July, 1969 about a 'retired' pilot of the I.A.C. ; and

(b) what is the true position in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Member asking his question had himself written to me in this regard on the 27th November, 1969, and I had sent him a reply on the 18th of December, explaining the correct position.

(b) As mentioned in my Statement in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th Dcember 1969, Capt. R.P. Huilgol of Indian Airlines was granted the following kinds of leave with effect from the 4th April 1969 :-

Privilege leave	193	days
Sick leave	55	,,
Special Sick leave	180	,,
Privilege leave that will accrue on sick and spec'al leave	21	,,
Casual leave	9	,,
Total	458	,,

After he had proceeded on leave the Central Bureau of Investingation conducted an enquiry into an alleged offer of a bribe by Shri J.P. Koszarek to Capt. Huilgol. As a result of this enquiry charge-sheets have been filed against both these persons in the Court of the Special Judge, Delhi.

Arising out of these criminal proceedings Indian Airlines have revoked their order in regard to Capt. Huilgol's leave and have placed him under suspension with effect from 23rd December, 1969. Departmental proceedings have been initiated against him by the Corporation.

Provision of More Comforts for Tourists

1999. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 867 on the 25th July, 1969 regarding suggestion to provide more comforts to tourists and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Travel Agents Association have been considered; and

(b) which of them have been accepted and implemented so far and their impact on the tourists traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURIST AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement showing the resolutions accepted by Government and the progress in their implementation is laid on

the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2772/70].

Reallocation of Staff on Reorganisation of Punjab

2000. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of reallocation of staff on the reorganisation of Punjab in different departments has been completed; and

(b) if not, the names and number of Departments which still remain for disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Four Departments, namely

(1) Professors working in the Medical Colleges in the State,

(2) Post Graduate Institute Chandigarh,

(3) Printing and Stationery Department, and

(4) Architecture Department.

Unhygienic Canning of Fish

2001. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether it is a fact that over 60 persons including children were rushed to the hospital in Trichur on the 8th January, 1970, with serious symptoms of food poisoning such as vomiting and purging because of eating canned fish supplied to them under a nutritional food programme sponsored by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Closure of Cochin Refinery due to Breakdown of Reformer Hydrogen Compressor

2002 SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cochin Refinery has been shut down since the 21st October 1969, owing to the breakdown of a reformer hydrogen compressor; if so, the reasons for the breakdown;

(b) the loss in production in rupees and quantity as a result of the breakdown; and

(c) the cost of repairing the compressor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Cochin Refinery was partially shutdown from 26th October to 30th October, due to damage to a few turbine blades caused by mechanical failure. The Refinery was fully shutdown from 31st October to 7th November due to ullage problem created by intermediate product tanks being full.

(b) 60,905 metric tons of crude oil valued at Rs. 55,25,000 was under-processed. Loss to Cochin refineries Ltd. on this account is about Rs. 3,20,000/-.

(c) Cost of repairs to the compressor was Rs. 2,65,000/-.

Restriction on use of Pill

2004. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of

the opinions of reputed gynaecologists like Dr. V. N. Shirodkar and Dr. B. N. Purandare, both of Maharashtra, stating that the prolonged use of the pill was definitely inadvisable; if so, its reaction;

(b) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to a statement by Dr. B. N. Purandare where he has criticised Government for not resorting to a programme of pills with low dosage of oestrogen and says "The Government have fallen into the habit of listening to same advice only when they come to grief". If so, the steps taken by Government to restrict the use of the pill; and

(c) whether Government have studied the report of the Dunlop Committee on the safety of Drugs in the U. K. which has condemned the use of pills with high oestrogen content. If so, its reaction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The Oral Pilot Projects Programme has been introduced to assess the use-acceptability and use effectiveness of the pills in different groups of women. A woman is fully screened (physical check up and laboratory checks as indicated) by a doctor before she is put on oral contraceptives. The pills are issued only under strict medical supervision. Government is alert to the developments in the pill programme. However, this method has still not been accepted and adopted in our general family planning programme and the question of its withdrawal at this stage, does not, therefore, arise.

(c) Complete report of the Dunlop Committee on safety of drugs in U.K. is still awaited. However, a directive issued by the Committee is available. In the light of the recommendations of the Committee, the Indian Council of Medical Research and the Government of India are considering the withdrawal of Oral Contraceptives having an oestrogen content of 75 microgrammes or more.

मध्य-प्रदेश में नगरीय तथा ग्रामीण जल प्रदाय योजनायें

2005. **श्री ग० च० दीक्षित**: क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य-प्रदेश सरकार से वर्ष 1968-69 और 1969-70 में कितनी और कौन-कौन सी नगरीय और ग्रामीण जल प्रदाय योजनायें प्राप्त हुईं; और

(ख) राष्ट्रीय जल प्रदाय तथा मल निकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत उक्त वर्षों में मध्य-प्रदेश सरकार को जल प्रदाय तथा मल निकास योजना के लिये कितना ऋण तथा अनुदान दिया गया ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना परिशिष्ट में दी गई है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये** संख्या LT—2773/70]

(ख) 1968-69 में राष्ट्रीय जल पूर्ति एवं सफाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मध्य-प्रदेश सरकार को 143·80 लाख रुपये का ऋण तथा 9·60 लाख रुपये का सहाय्यानुदान दिया गया। 1969-70 से आगे राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता किसी खास योजना/कार्यक्रम/विकास-शीर्ष के सन्दर्भ में न देकर समूचे प्लान के लिए समेकित ऋणों तथा समेकित अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है ।

छोटे उद्यमियों को ऋण की सुविधायें देने के सम्बन्ध में रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया का परिपत्र

2006. **श्री ग० च० दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रिजर्व बैंक आफ इण्डिया ने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को एक परिपत्र भेज कर कहा है कि वे सब छोटे उद्यमियों, उद्योगपतियों और हथकरघा तथा बिजली चालित करघा उद्योगों को ऋण की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करें ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या मध्य-प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने उक्त परिपत्र के अनुसार कोई कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). 14 बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किये जाने के बाद भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर ने अगस्त 1969 में, इन बैंकों के अभिकरक्षकों की एक बैठक बुलाई थी। उक्त बैठक में यह बात स्वीकार की गयी थी कि अपना काम स्वयं करने वाले व्यक्तियों, छोटे कारीगरों, छोटे व्यापारियों जैसे लोगों को पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक ऋण सम्बन्धी सुविधायें देने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाय और राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा हाथ में ली जा सकने वाली योजनाएं उनके द्वारा शीघ्र ही तैयार की जायं। तदनुसार राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने, लघु उद्योग, खुदरा व्यापारियों, कारीगरों, व्यावसायिकों और अपना काम स्वयं करने वाले व्यक्तियों जैसे अब तक उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए विभिन्न योजनाएं तैयार की हैं। एक विवरण जिसमें राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा तैयार की गयी योजनाओं का ब्यौरा दिया गया है। सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या LT—2774/70] ये योजनाएं मध्य-प्रदेश में उसी तरह से चलायी जा रही हैं जिस तरह से किसी अन्य राज्य में चलायी जा रही हैं। रिजर्व बैंक ने इस प्रकार का कोई परिपत्र जारी नहीं किया था।

मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर के अनिर्णीत मामले

2007. **श्री ग० च० दीक्षित** : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में आयकर के कितने मामले गत तीन वर्षों से अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि आयकर के अनिर्णीत मामलों की संख्या तथा आयकर की बकाया राशि प्रतिवर्ष बढ़ती जा रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) आयकर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश, नागपुर के कार्यक्षेत्र में निर्णय के लिये पड़े आयकर मामलों की संख्या नीचे दिये अनुसार है :

समाप्त वर्ष	निर्णय के लिये पड़े मामलों की संख्या
1966-67	1,22,577
1967-68	1,23,470
1968-69	46,659

(ख) 1968-69 के अन्त में निर्णय के लिये पड़े मामलों की संख्या, 1967-68 के अन्त में पड़े ऐसे मामलों की तुलना में, कम हो गयी है। इसलिये, यह कहना सही नहीं है कि आयकर के अनिर्णीत मामलों की संख्या में वृद्धि हो रही है।

इन अनिर्णीत कर-निर्धारणों में ग्रस्त बकाया की रकम का समुचित शुद्धता के साथ अनुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है। परन्तु, 1968-69 के अन्त में अनिर्णीत मामलों की संख्या, 1967-68 के अन्त में उनकी संख्या के मुकाबले कम हो

गयी है, इसलिए यह यथोचितरूप से मान लिया जा सकता है कि ग्रस्त बकाया रकम भी कम हो गयी होगी ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा हथकरघा तथा बिजली चालित करघा बुनकरों को ऋण की सुविधाएं

2008. **श्री ग० च० दीक्षित :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक मध्य प्रदेश में पूर्व निमाड़ क्षेत्र में हथकरघा तथा बिजली चालित करघा बुनकरों को और उनकी सहकारी समितियों को ऋण की सुविधाएं देने का विचार कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन बैंकों के नाम क्या हैं और वे कितनी ऋण सुविधाएं देंगे, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायगा ।

मध्य प्रदेश के बरहामपुर नगर में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक

2009. **श्री ग० च० दीक्षित :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के बरहामपुर नगर में कितने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक हैं;

(ख) 1970 में बरहामपुर में इन बैंकों की कितनी नयी शाखायें खोलने का विचार है;

(ग) क्या किसी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक ने हथकरघा तथा विद्युत-करघा बुनकरों को ऋण दिया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितना ऋण दिया है और इसे किस आधार पर दिया गया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी) : (क) तीन राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक शाखा बरहामपुर, मध्य प्रदेश में काम कर रही है ।

(ख) इस समय किसी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक का, अपनी नयी शाखा बरहामपुर में खोलने का विचार नहीं है ।

(ग) और (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायगा ।

Grants to States for Family Planning Programm

2010. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount of grants given to States during 1969-70 for family planning programme, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR) : At the beginning of each year allocation of Central assistance is made to the State Governments. On the basis of these allocations monthly advances are released for meeting expenditure on approved schemes. The payment of grants-in-aid is sanctioned later towards close of the financial year on receipt of estimates of requirements from the State Governments, Besides, arrear payments in adjustment of provisional grants-in-aid sanctioned in the earlier years are also sanctioned during the year.

A statement showing the allocations made and arrear payments sanctioned so far State-wise during 1969-70 is attached.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Tentative allocations of Central assistance (1969-70)	Grants-in-aid sanctioned as arrear payment (1969-70)
1. Andhra Pradesh	290.65	—
2. Assam	56.74	—
3. Bihar	227.97	—
4. Gujarat	198.40	—
5. Haryana	80.78	7.03
6. Jammu & Kashmir	35.95	—
7. Kerala	206.88	—
8. Madhya Pradesh	252.04	—
9. Tamil Nadu	199.02	—
10. Maharashtra	322.40	—
11. Mysore	194.60	—
12. Orissa	211.32	—
13. Punjab	143.23	1.25
14. Rajasthan	167.75	—
15. Uttar Pradesh	672.94	—
16. West Bengal	280.61	10.28

Complaints by Laxmibai Nagar Flats Residents Welfare Association, New Delhi

2011. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Laxmibai Nagar (E Type Flats), Resident Welfare Association, New Delhi has made repeated complaints about the Lack of proper maintenance of lawns and water logging, lack of repairs to the bye-lanes and failure to maintain the hedges on the part of the Horticulture Department ;

(b) whether the Association has also requested that the flats should be provided with power points ;

(c) whether the Association has requested that certain urgent works relating to parapet walls, urinals, standing choolas, proper ventilation in chimneys, shades over windows, jefferies on the first floor verandahs, shifting of water meters, provision of jails in windows etc. should be provided ;

(d) whether the Association has also been requesting for a long time for the provision of suitable amenities for the children ; and

(e) the steps Government have taken to ensure the provision of proper facilities to the residents of Laxmibainagar, E type-flats and FII Type quarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Laxmibai Nagar (E Type Flats), Residents Welfare Association have sent complaints regarding the maintenance of lawns, hedges etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(e) Out of the facilities asked for, the following have been provided :

The lawns are watered regularly and the hedges are kept trimmed. Leaking of hydrants is attended to promptly.

Shades over windows have been provided in Types II and III quarters. Works relating to provision of standing choolas in 756 'E' Type quarters and ventilation in Kitchens of 756 Type IV and 24 'F' Type quarters have already been sanctioned.

As regards power points, requests received in individual cases are considered on merits.

Maintenance of Mess-Buildings and their Quarters in New Delhi

2012 SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basic principle regarding the allocation of funds for the maintenance of mass-building and their quarters in the New Delhi area ;

(b) the amount of money spent on repair and maintenance on each of the messes and their quarters in New Delhi in the last year; and

(c) whether the living conditions in some of the residential quarters have deteriorated and whether special amounts will be sanctioned to make urgent improvements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The allocation of funds for the maintenance of buildings including the mess buildings and their servants quarters is made on the basis of the following ;—

(i) Type of building.

(ii) Capital cost.

(iii) Year of construction.

(b) There are 7 messes and 1011 servants quarters attached to them. A statement indicating the expenditure incurred on their maintenance and repairs, etc. during the year 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2775/70.]

(c) No, Sir. Excepting the Kotah House, all others are war-time barracks constructed during the year 1942-43. There is no proposal to provide additional amenities to these temporary structures.

Recovery of loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks

2013. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the experience of the nationalised banks in the recovery of the loans or instalments thereof; and

(b) whether there have been serious defaults in the recovery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). It is presumed the Hon'ble Member is referring to the advances granted by the nationalised banks to the hitherto neglected sectors. While extending increased assistance to the hitherto neglected sectors banks are expected to observe sound banking principles and ensure the safety of the funds lent. They are required to satisfy themsleves among other things, the integrity of the borrower his ability to repay and the viability of the scheme, etc. No serious defaults have so far come to the notice of the Government.

Study of Isolation of Blood Cancer by Electro-microscope Experiments

2014. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cancer Research scholars are studying the question of isolating blood cancer by electro-microscope experiments at the Bombay Cancer Research Institute ;

(b) whether Government have also studied certain suggestion of the Institute in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT(SHRI B.S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of plots by the Gujranwala House Building Co-operative Society, Ltd. Delhi to its Members

2016. SHRI RAMJI RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the intending purchaser Members of the Gujranwala House Building Co-operative Society, Delhi have been allotted plots;

(b) whether it is also a fact that draw of lots for the allotment of plots measuring 167 square yards was held twice and if so, when and where and under whose supervision;

(c) whether timely information for the draw of lots was given to the Members of the Society as required under the rules and if so, how many days notice is required to be given and when the notices for the allotment were issued by the Society;

(d) the reasons for having two draws for plots measuring 167 square yards; and

(e) whether any complaints/representations against the draws were made to the anthority and if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) All the eligible members have been allotted plots.

(b) Yes. The draw of lots for the allocation of plots of 167 square yards was held twice, i.e. on 18th August, 1968 and 9th August, 1969, at the site of the Societies land under the supervision of a representiative each of the Co-operative Department and the land and Building Department of the Delhi Administration.

(c) Yes. According to the instructions issued by the Land and Building Department of the Delhi Administration, the Society was required to give a notice of 30 days to its members for the allocation of plots by draw of lots. The notices were issued by the Society of 17th July, 1968 and 9th July, 1969 for the draw of lots on 18th August 1968 and 9th August, 1969 respectively.

(d) In the first draw all the eligible members for 167 square yards plots were included. The second draw of 167 square yards plots was held after the revised layout plan of the Society was approved to accommodate those members who gave their consent subsequently for this size of plots and did not want to wait for bigger size plots out of the additional land to be given to the Society by the Delhi Administration.

(e) Certain complaints were received by the Delhi Administration from a few members who later withdrew the complaints when the position was explained to them.

The Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society, Delhi

2017. SHRI RAMJI RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the statement laid on the Table in reply to USQ No. 9188 on he 12th May 1969 and state :

(a) the yearly profit or loss of the Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society as revealed by the Audit Reports so far;

(b) whether in view of Rs. 1,06,643.04 having been shown as doubtful in the records of the society, any audit investigation in the said sale deed of Gulabi Bagh land by the Society was made by Government in order to safeguard the interests of the Members and if so, the result thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of compensation fixed by Government which is payable to the Society against Gulabi Bagh Land and the net amount of loss to be borne by the Society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). According to the Society, they have fixed an appeal in the Delhi High Court, where both these points have been raised. As the matter is sub-judice, it would not be appropriate to say anything in the matter at present.

Statement

Year-wise profit and loss as shown in the respective audit reports of the Gujranwala Cooperative House Building Society Ltd.

Year	Profit	Loss
	Rs.	Rs.
1958-59	4,304.00	—
1959-60	6,954.61	—
1960-61	2,815.50	—
1961-62	1,571,76	—
1962-63	52,480,63	—
1963-64	—	21.04
1964-65	26,077.98	—
1965-66	—	5,600.98
1966-67	15,583.74	—
1967-68 (as per re-audit report)	—	48,928.04

Gujaranwala House Building Cooperative Society, Delhi

2018. SHRI RAMJI RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 810 on the 31st March, 1969 regarding Gujranwala House Building Cooperative Society, Delhi and state :

(a) the total amount of sale proceeds from fruits/woods and standing trees credited to the profit or development account so far;

(b) the total amount of interest accrued to the Society on deposits, year-wise so far, and

(c) the actual cost of land and the cost of development per square yard worked out and the reasons for piece-meal allotment of plots to the Members ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) The actual amount of premium for the residential plots worked out by the Society comes to about Rs. 18.00 per square yard. The exact cost of development per square yard will be known after final adjustments have been carried out by the Society in their accounts. However, the Society has tentatively charged about Rs. 14.00 per square yard on plotted area towards development cost and electricity charges etc. The allocation of plots to the members was made by the Society through two draw of lots due to the revision of the layout plan.

Statement

	Details of the amount realised by the Society by the sale of fruit, woods, standing tree etc.				Details of interest received by the Society	
Year	(a) Sale of fruit etc.	Remarks	(b) Sale of wood, trees, etc.	Remarks	Interest	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57-58	Nil	—	Nil	—	2,445,26	Credited to P. & L. a/c.
58-59	—	—	—	—	5,231.71	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59-60	16,379.00	Credited to P. & L. a/c.	—	—	1,277.60	-do-
60-61	11,987·25	-do-	—	—	2,309.16	-do-
61-62	5,650.00	-do-	400.000	Credited to land a/c.	6,313,73	-do-
62-63	9,373.00	-do-	47330.00	-do-	10,109,95	-do-
63-64	6,000.00	-do-	—	—	9,408.59	-do-
64-65	4,225.00	-do-	—	—	38,687.74	-do-
65-66	1,500.00	-do-	37001.00	Credited to development fund a/c.	28,177.96	-do-
66-67	4,825.00 (Gross)	Credited to development fund a/c.	Nil	Nil	37,781-34	-do-
67-68	2,000.00	-do-	Nil	Nil	61,710.81	-do-

Pooduction of Lubricating oils at Public Sector Refineries

2019. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of lubricating oils from the Public Sector Refineries has been started; and

(b) if so, the annual production and the amount of foreign exchange saved by this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes. Barauni Refinery started production of lubricating oils in November, 1967 and Madras refinery in January, 1970.

(b) At full capacity, annual production at Barauni Refinery and Madras Refinery will be 46,000 tonnes and 200,000 tonnes respectively, resulting in the likely saving of about Rs. 15 crores.

Diamond Rocks Found Near Mahanadi River at Hirakud (Orissa)

2020. SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rocks containing diamond deposits have been found near Mahanadi River at Hirakud, Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The Geological Survey of India have reported that they have not located any such deposits.

(b) Does not arise.

Land for 'Group Housing' to Cooperative Societies

2021. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to allot land to those Co-operative Societies which are prepared to build flats on group-housing basis;

(b) if so, the position of these societies which have been allotted land in the Shahdara Area when the possession of this land will be given to the Societies;

(c) the number of applications pending for registration at present;

(d) the time by which the societies are likely to be allotted land which applied before 1961; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that group housing schemes have been extensively implemented by Maharashtra and Gujarat States; and if so, the progress made in other States also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) It has been decided to register Cooperative Housing Societies that will build on a group housing basis and to allot them land.

(b) The decision referred to in part (a) would not effect the Societies which have been allotted land or whose demands for land are already registered with the Delhi Administration. Possession of land in Shahdara area to the Societies will be given when the acquisition proceedings are finalised.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(d) No time limit can be indicated.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

Functions of Technical Cell of N.M.D.C.

2022. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to lay on the Table a statement showing the organisational set-up and functions and development of the Technical Cell of the National Mineral Development Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS & MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—2776/70]

Research done by Indian Bureau of Mines in Mining Problems

2023. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that one of the functions of the Indian Bureau of Mines is to conduct research in the special mining problems in collaboration with the Central Mining Research Station ;

(b) whether a statement showing a review of the concrete research work done by the Bureau so far in this respect and in respect of research conducted for industrial utilisation of mineral products will be laid on the Table ; and

(c) the terms of collaboration with the C.M.R.S ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS & MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Bureau of Mines has carried out several ore dressing and mineral beneficiation tests to render naturally occuring ore/mineral suitable for industrial use. Important examples in this regard are :—

(a) copper ore from Khetri, Kolihan, Akwali, Rakha, Sikkim, Dariba and Ingaldhal etc.

(b) Manganese ore from mines in Maharashtra and M. P.

(c) Iron ore fines from Goa.

(d) Phosphates from U. P., Rajasthan and Bihar.

(e) Wolframite and scheelite (Tungsten ore) from Rajasthan and Kolar.

(f) Chromite from Orissa and Mysore.

(g) Magnesite from Salem.

(h) Limestone from Kanger valley (M. P.) and J & K.

(i) Graphite from Kerala.

Besides these beneficiation tests for industrial utilisation, certain other work like (i) Crushing and Screening tests on Bailadila iron ore to meet export specification, (ii) grading of asbestos for use in asbestos cement products, (iii) screen analysis and grading of china clay for determining their suitability in various industries, (iv) grindabillty test and improving whitening of baryte, (v) pelletisation of iron ore fines has also been carried out.

In so far as work on special mining problems is concerned, the Bureau is presently having in hand the work relating to the following problems :—

(i) use of concrete mat in replacement of solid pillars during partial stoping in mica mines;

(ii) size of pillars required in mica mines to maintain shafts, inclines and winzes during partial stoping, *vis-a-vis* practicability of maintaining sizes.

(iii) experimentation on drifting and stoping in mica mines.

While the experimentation on drifting and stoping mica mines is being done by the Bureau with the cooperation of mine-owners, the work connected with the problems of (i) use of concrete mat in replacement of solid pillars during partial stoping in mica mines and of (ii) determination of size and shape of stopes for optimum production of asbestos from the underground mines in Pulivendla taulk have been referred to the Central Mining Research Station for collaboration and assistance as these require laboratory studies and instruments work.

(c) There are no fixed terms of collaboration as the problems are of varying nature.

Shortage of Publicatsons on Mining Techniques and Methods

2024. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts being made by the Department of Mines and Metals to meet the shortage of publications on techniques and methods of exploration, mining, beneficiation, suitability and performance of various types of equipments deployed in the mines and measures of quality control ;

(b) whether any publications have already been brought out ; and

(c) if so, the names thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The Indian Bureau of Mines, for sometime past, in giving attention to the preparation of monographs on various mineral, which are of immediate importance to our economy. These monographs, *inter-alia*, include exhaustive treatment on techniques and methods of exploration, mining, beneficiation, substitution, testing and grading. In

addition to these monographs, the Bureau's annual publication entitled "The Indian Minerals Year Book" covers a vast area relating to exploration and development, beneficiation and research, mechanization of mines and trend in mining, etc. The details regarding development of machinery and equipment in mining sector are also included in this publication.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) The Indian Minerals Year Book (annual).

(ii) Mineral Facts and Problems No. 1—Asbestos.

(iii) Mineral Facts and Problems No. 2—Chinaclay.

(iv) Base Metals in India.

Foreign Technical know-how for Mines and Metals Projects

2025. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the projects relating to Mines and Metals in public and private sectors in the setting up of which the foreign technical know-how had to be hired during the last three plan periods ;

(b) the charges paid for such consultancy during the said period, separately, in respect of each project ; and

(c) the total cost of each of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Taking over of a Shyama Prasad Mukerjee Colony by Delhi Municipal Corporation

2026. SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :
SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the plan of the colony named Shyama Prasad Mukerjee Park (Near Tilak Nagar, New Delhi) was approved by the DDA (Delhi Development Authority) in the year 1957 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for which neither roads nor drains have been constructed in this colony so far ;

(c) the reasons for which the services in the developed area are not being taken over by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi after its being approved of and the residents are paying the house tax to the Municipal Corporation ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Welfare Association of the colony has been sending memoranda to the Corporation for the last four years but no action has been taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporation so far ; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The layout plan of the colony was approved by the erstwhile Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority in March, 1957.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Development (Provisional) Authority went out of existence at the end of the year 1957 and the control of the area passed on to the Municipal Corporation, Delhi. It has been reported by the Municipal Corporation that in accordance with the approved layout plan, the services and roads etc.

had to be provided by the Coloniser. As the Coloniser has not provided the services and roads etc. to the prescribed standard, the Delhi Municipal Corporation has not been able to take them over.

(d) and (e). The Delhi Municipal Corporation has intimated that some representations were received from the Welfare Association of the residents of Shyma Prasad Mukerjee Park for taking over the services of the colony. The Corporation has initiated action to check up the services at the site and to prepare an estimate of the cost of deficiencies in the services.

मैसर्स राधाकृष्ण विमलकुमार के नाम में मिट्टी के तेल का कारोबार करने वाली फर्में

2027. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री 24 फरवरी, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 864 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राधाकृष्णा विमलकुमार के नाम में मिट्टी के तेल का कारोबार करने वाली फर्मों के नाम पर तथा पतों, उनकी लाइसेंन्स देने की तारीखों तथा उन्हें लाइसेंस देने वाली स्थानीय असैनिक अधिकारियों के नामों, पदों तथा पतों के बारे में अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका पूरा ब्यौरा क्या और है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस असाधारण विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण): (क) से (ग). 24 फरवरी, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 864 में मांगी गई सूचना : मैसर्स राधाकृष्ण विमल कुमार के नाम में मिट्टी के तेल का कारोबार करने वाली फर्मों के नाम और पते तथा इन फर्मों को स्थानीय असैनिक अधिकारियों द्वारा जिन तारीखों को लाइसेन्स दिये थे; से सम्बन्धित थी । यह सूचना प्राप्त कर ली गई है; जो इस प्रकार है :—

फर्म का नाम	स्थान	एजेंजी लाइसेन्स के जारी करने की तारीख
मैसर्स राधा कृष्ण विमल कुमार	सिकन्दराबाद	3-2-66
	वाराणसी	3-3-63
	आजमगढ़	8-2-66
	जौनपुर	18-2-63
	सुल्तानपुर	अगस्त, 64
	गाजीपुर	16-1-63
	गौसैनगंज	5-1-63
	टाण्डा	5-1-63
	रोबर्टसगंज	18-1-63
	अहरौरा	13-2-67
	कमिया	3-3-64
	गाजियाबाद	9-2-67
	गोरखपुर	11-1-63
	चुबली	5-2-63
	पदरौना	3-1-63
	खालीलाबाद	1-1-66
	बस्ती	1-1-66
	नई दिल्ली (पहाड़गंज)	14-1-65
	दिल्ली (खारी बावली)	5-8-65
	दिल्ली (शकूरबस्ती)	16-6-68
	फैजाबाद	4-11-65
	अलीगढ़	7-3-67
	अकबरपुर	6-2-67
	शाहजहांनपुर	26-4-67
	कलकत्ता	23-3-66

जिन स्थानीय असैनिक अधिकारियों ने

लाइसैंस जारी किये थे; उनके नाम, पद और पतों से सम्बन्धित विस्तृत जानकारी को इकट्ठा करने और उसकी सारिणी बनाने में जो श्रम लगेगा वह मांगे जा रहे परिणामों से कहीं अधिक होगा।

India's Collaboration with Mauritius Fertilisers Corporation

2028. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SARI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has agreed for collaboration with Mauritius Fertilisers Corporation ; and

(b) if so, what are the conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Enquiry into Seizure of Smuggled Diamonds

2029. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the results of the findings of the enquiry into the revelations made by a person apprehended by the Customs Authorities at Bombay Airport who was found in possession of diamond sand examined on the 30th January, 1969 ;

(b) the action, if any, so far taken or proposed to be taken ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). On a rival from Singapore on the 30th January, 1969, a passenger was apprehended at Bombay Airport and dimonds valued at about Rs. 7,400/- and other goods valued at Rs. 6,060/- approximately were seized from him by the Customs Authorities. The case has been adjudicated and the seized diamonds have been confiscated under the Customs Act. The other goods have also been confiscated with option to clear them payment of a fine of Rs. 6,000/-. Personal penalty Rs. 7,500/- has also been imposed on the passenger.

A show cause notice for initiating proceedings under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act has been issued by the Enforcement Directorate.

Grants to Improve Supply of Water and Drainage in Rural Areas of Delhi

2030. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that grants by Government to improve supply of water and drainage in rural areas which have been given to other States have been denied to Delhi so far;

(b) whether the Water and Sewage Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has sent any representation to Government in this regard ;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Water and Sewage Undertaking of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have prepared a Rs. 350 lakh scheme for supplying piped water to villages around Delhi ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) whether Government propose to consider the provision of half the sum as a grant to help the rural population in the Union Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The Government of India has been giving loans to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for their water supply and sewerage schemes under the National water supply and sanitation programme. A grant of Rs. 1 lakh was also given to the Delhi Municipal Corporation in 1959 for their rural water supply and sanitation schemes.

(b) The Delhi Municipal Corporation has requested the Government of India to release grants for their rural water supply schemes, under the National water supply and Sanitation Programme.

(c) and (d). The information is given in the annexure.

(e) The question of giving grants to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for their rural water Supply schemes under the National water Supply and Sanitation Programme is being examined in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Statement

The Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking of Delhi Municipal Corporation has furnished the following information in respect of provision of rural water supply in the Union Territory of Delhi :—

Scheme	No. of villages	Population (1961 Censes)	Estimated cost. Rs.
1. Villages where water supply schemes are in progress and are likely to be completed by 1971-72.	19	28,335	28.00 lakhs
2. Villages which are to be provided drinking water by extension of piped water supply from the urban area.	5	5,820	3.50 lakhs
3. Villages which can be provided water supply through tubewells based on the results of trial bores which have been successful.	13	23,082	23.00 lakhs
4 Villages in Shahadra and Mehrauli Blocks which are situated near sweet zones.	58	54,930	82.40 lakhs
5. Villages around Najafgarh Town for which a scheme has been prepared,	57	57,894	97.00 lakhs
6. Villages in Khanjawala and Alipur Blocks for which a scheme is under preparation.	50	88,120	132.18 lakhs
Total :	202	2,58,181	366.08 lakhs

Central Assistance for Famine-Hit Areas in Rajastan and Tamil Nadu

2011 SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) the area and population hit by famine and drought in (i) Rajasthan ; (ii) Tamil Nadu, and (iii) other areas in the country ;

(b) the amount of Central aid/assistance granted to each State hit by flood/famine/drought in 1969 in terms of money ;

(c) whether there have been dis-proportionate dis-parities in regard to Central aid extended to the famine-hit States ; and

(d) if so, for what considerations ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K KHADILKER): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2777/70].

(c) and (d). Central assistance is provided to States towards expenditure on natural calamities relief including famine relief on the basis of the recommendations of Central teams that are deputed to visit affected areas on requests of the State Governments concerned. The Central teams, while making their recommendations, take into account, *inter alia*, the estimated expenditure on relief programmes proposed by the State Governments, extent of the distress resulting from the natural calamity, the population affected, the extent of loss to crops, buildings and property, the type of programmes that should be undertaken for relief purposes, the financial position of the State Governments, etc. As the assistance finally provided depends on so many factors, the amounts given to various States on this account are not comparable.

Representation from Traders of Mohan Singh Place, New Delhi for Permanent Rehabilitation Rights

2032. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any representation from the Traders of Mohan Singh Place, New Delhi ; and

(b) whether Government propose to consider the grant of permanent rehabilitation rights by conferment of ownership rights in their shops to the traders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The New Delhi Municipal Committee have reported that the Mohan Singh Place is owned by the Committee and they have yet to take a decision in the matter. In general, however, they are not in favour of parting with the ownership rights in the markets including the market at Mohan Singht Place.

Visit by Danish Delegation

2033. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Danish delegation led by the Minister of Cultural Affairs and Technical Co-operation visited India recently ;

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held with the delegation ; and

(c) the decisions taken and agreements arrived at.

THE MINSTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The discussions were of a general nature concerning international economic assistance, and also related in particular to Danish credits to India and progress of the Danish-aided technical corporation projects in this country.

No specific decisions or agreements were arrived at.

पृथ्वी की आयु पर खोज

2034. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :**
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 10 जनवरी,

1968 के दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' के पृष्ठ 7 पर प्रकाशित रूसी वैज्ञानिक प्रो० ओप्रिय के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि पृथ्वी की आयु लगभग 500 करोड़ वर्ष है और जब इस पर जीवन प्रारम्भ हुआ तो 200 करोड़ वर्ष बीत चुके होंगे।

(ख) क्या सरकार को पता है कि हिन्दू शास्त्रों के अनुसार पृथ्वी की आयु 200 करोड़ वर्ष है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस तथ्य पर अनुसंधान कराने का है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) ऐसा मालूम हुआ है कि कुछ प्राचीन भारतीय साहित्य के अनुसार जमीन की आयु लगभग 195 करोड़ वर्ष है।

(ग) ऐसा सूचित किया गया है कि भारत सहित संसार की की-गई-प्रयोगशालाओं में भू-कालानुक्रम गवेषणा प्रगति पर है।

दिल्ली के एक मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा ब्रिटेन से लाये गये रिवाल्वर

2035. **श्री यशपाल सिंह :**
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री राम चरण :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के एक सब डिवीजनल मजिस्ट्रेट 1969 में ब्रिटेन से अपने साथ 4 रिवाल्वर लाये थे दो अपने नाम में और दो अपनी पत्नी के नाम में, जब कि उनके पास केवल दो रिवालवरों के लिये लाइसेंस थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दो फालतू रिवाल्वर लाने के लिये उक्त मजिस्ट्रेट पर 2,000 रुपये जुर्माना किया गया था जब कि ऐसे अपराध करने वाले अन्य व्यक्तियों पर 2,000 रुपयों से अधिक जुर्माना किया जा रहा था।

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त अधिकारी 1967 में भी ब्रिटेन से दो रिवाल्वर लाये थे (एक अपने नाम में और दूसरा अपने पुत्र के नाम में); और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त अधिकारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई और सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों द्वारा उसे उत्पादन शुल्क के भुगतान से विशेष छूट देने के क्या कारण थे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी): (क) जी, नहीं। वर्ष 1969 में किसी भी सब-डिवीजनल मैजिस्ट्रेट ने कोई हथियार आयात नहीं किये। लेकिन, दिल्ली के एक भूतपूर्व अवैतनिक मजिस्ट्रेट और उनकी पत्नी ने, अपने असबाब के भाग के रूप में, दो दो रिवाल्वर आयात किये थे। चारों रिवाल्वरों के सम्बन्ध में वैध स्वामित्व लाइसेंस थे।

(ख) चार रिवाल्वरों में से दो ऐसे थे जिनके लिए मुख्य आयात नियंत्रक द्वारा मंजूर किया जाने वाला वैध सीमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट नहीं था। इसलिए, उन रिवाल्वरों पर लगने योग्य सीमा-शुल्क को वसूल करने के अलावा, 2,000 रुपये का दण्ड भी लगाया गया।

(ग) उक्त भूतपूर्व अवैतनिक मजिस्ट्रेट तथा उनकी पत्नी ने अपने असबाब के भाग के रूप में वर्ष में 1967 में दो रिवाल्वर आयात किये थे। वैध स्वामित्व लाइसेंस पेश किये जाने पर, गैर-यात्री असबाब नियमों के अधीन उनको मिलने वाली निःशुल्क छूट के अधीन ये रिवाल्वर छोड़ दिये गये थे।

(घ) शुल्क की अदायगी में कोई विशेष छूट मंजूर नहीं की गई थी। की गई कार्यवाही ऊपर बता दी गई है। आगे कोई कार्यवाही आवश्यक है अथवा नहीं इस प्रश्न की जांच की जा रही है।

Delay in Commissioning of Gujrat Petro-Chemical Complex Including Caprolactum Project

2036. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister PETROLIUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn Member of Gujrat Industrial Development Corporation, published in the financial Ex- to the view of Dr. Thakorebhai Patel, press of the 5th January, 1970, regarding the possibility of delay in the implementation of the proposed Baroda Petro-Chemical Complex including the Caprolactum project;

(b) whether the said project is in trouble due to changing schedules of Gujarat Refinery expansion, necessitated by incorrect assessments made by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission from time to time regarding the availability of crude from wells in Gujarat ;

(c) whether the supply of Ankleshwar crude will diminish from 1975-76 onwards and that North Gujarat oil-fields would also be supplying less from 1973-74 onwards ; and

(d) whether the economic development of Gujarat over the next few years is closely related with the proposed petro-chemical complex and that any delay in this regard would have very harmful consequences; if so, the steps taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) No. There has been a reduction in the rate of production North Gujarat oil-fields due to water-cutting, choking with wax, coal particles and even sand. Horrizons. Particularly in Kalok fields are not so good as earlier envisaged. The whole question of assessment of reserves and determination of optimum production rates is proposed to be referred to a firm of consultants. With regard to Ankleshwar fields there has been no unfavourable development on the crude oil production rate. The feasibility of the Gujarat Refinery is also under study. Crude oil requirements for the refineries will be met from a variety of sources if necessary. The petro-chemical complex including the caprolactum project are progressing as per schedule.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes. But no serious delays are expected in the implementation of the Gujarat Petrochemical complex.

Nationalisation of Foreign companies

2037. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for nationalising foreign companies has been made by various political parties and if so, by which of the parties; and

(b) the reaction of Government to that demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the opinions of certain political parties in favour of nationalising foreign companies. It is the view of the Government that decisions on nationalisation of any enterprise, whether foreign or Indian are to be taken with reference to the needs of the economy and national interest.

Conversion of Loans Given to Companies into Equity Capital

2038. SHRI N K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government do not propose to accept the recommendation of the Dutt Enquiry Committee on Industrial Licencing to the effect that loans given to Companies by public financial institutions be converted into equity capital of such companies; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Government have already announced their policy decision on the recommendations of Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee in regard to public sector financial institutions. Public financial institutions will as part of their financial assistance arrangements, exercise option for cotverting loans given and debentures issued in future, either wholly or partly, into equity within a specified period of time. As for loans and debentures given in the part, the financial institutions concerned would have discretion to negotiate conversion in cases of default.

Estimates on Evasion of Taxes

2039. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 14 on the 23rd February, 1970 and state :

(a) the estimates of yearly tax evasions made by various expert bodies and individuals from time to time; and

(b) the reasons for which the US experts had also been invited in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C SETHI) : (a) It is not possible to measure the extent of tax evasion In 1956 Prof. Kaldor attempted to make an estimate of the extent of evasion on the basis of certain tentative figures relating to national income supplied to him by the Central Statistical Organisation. He had estimated tax evasion for the assesment year 1953-54 between Rs. 200 to 300 crores. He however make it clear that his figures were merely tentative and should be interpreted with great caution. The Tyagi Committee which submitted its report in 1959 was of the opinion that the extent of tax evasion though high was not of the magniture indicated by Prof, Kaldor.

(b) The U.S. team studied the Indian tax laws and procedures deling with income and corporate taxes with a view to investigate the lacuna therein and to recommend measures for checking evasion of, and avoiding taxes, as well as simplification of assessment procedures and speedier collection of taxes. It did not estimate the extent of tax evasion.

अलौह धातुओं के मूल्यों का उद्योगों पर प्रभाव

2040. **श्री रघुवीरसिंह शास्त्री :** क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले कुछ महीनों में अलौह धातुओं के मूल्य बहुत चढ़ गये है जिसके फलस्वरूप अलौह धातुओं का प्रयोग करने वाले विभिन्न उद्योगों के उत्पादन पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथराव): (क) और (ख). एल्यूमिनियम तथा कैडमियम और कुछ सीमा तक जस्ते और तांबे को छोड़ कर सभी अलौह धातुओं की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति आयातों द्वारा की जा रही है। आयातित धातुओं के मूल्य सामान्यता लंडन के धातु एक्सचेंज के मूल्यों के आधार पर निर्धारित होते हैं। हाल ही के महीनों में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कई अलौह-धातुओं के मूल्य बहुत अधिक बढ़े हैं। इन धातुओं का उपयोग अलौह-धातु सेमिज तथा मिश्र उद्योगों में होता है, इसे आगे विभिन्न अन्य उद्योगों को कच्चे माल के रूप में सप्लाई करते हैं। इस मूल्य वृद्धि का सीधा प्रभाव न

केवल अन्तिम उत्पादों के मूल्यों पर होगा अपितु विदेशी मुद्रा के नियतनों के अनुसार परिणामात्मक उपलब्धता पर भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ेगा। जहां तक हो सकता है, विभिन्न धातुओं के बढ़े हुए सी. आई. एफ. मूल्यों के आधार पर विदेशी मुद्रा विमुक्त की जा रही है जिससे, जहां तक उपलब्धता का प्रश्न है, अलौह-धातुओं के संसारी मूल्य आंशिक रूप से कम किये जा सकें।

Loans Advanced by Central Government and Punjab National Bank to M/s. Assam Sillimanitis Ltd.

2041. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Central Government and the Punjab National Bank have advanced loans to the tune of crores of rupees to M/s. Assam Sillimanitis Ltd. and M/s. Agrind Fabrications Ltd. ;

(b) if so, how much out of these amounts are not recoverable : and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank, the Punjab National Bank and the Central Government were fully aware that they were advancing loans against the rules and regulations ; if so, the names of the responsible officers and the action taken against them, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Training programme for S,S.L.C. Examination passed evictees for jobs in Cochin Fertilizer Project

2042. SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government agreed that all persons who have passed S.S.L.C. Examination or studied upto S.S.L.C. Standard from among the persons to be evicted will be specially selected for a training programme lasting for a period of three years to equip them to take useful and remunerative jobs in the Cochin Fertilizer Project ;

(b) if so, whether Government will fulfil the promise ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Setting up of Finance Corporation in States to Assist Backward Classes

2043. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up separate Finance Corporation in the States to assist weaker and backward classes in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of such States where such Corporations are likely to be set up during the year 1970-71 ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Govern-

ment to set up separate Finance Corporations in the States to assist weaker and backward classes ; nor has any State approached the Central Government for assistance in setting up such a corporation.

Over 80 per cent of the banking system is now in the public sector. The Public banks have nearly 7000 branches in different parts of the country and the number is continually increasing. It should be possible for the banks, with State Government subsidy where necessary, to assist economically viable, productive endeavour of the weaker and backward classes.

For practically every district in the country the Reserve Bank has nominated one or another of the major Indian banks as the Lead Bank. The Lead Banks will conduct, in the districts assigned to them, surveys of the economic potentialities and needs which would include the needs of weaker and baekward classes. It is expected that in assessing the needs of these classes and evolving suitable schemes for grant of loans the banks will in close coordination with the agencies concerned of the State Government and the cooperative banking system.

विश्व बाजार के लिये अभ्रक अयस्क का संरक्षण तथा विकास

2044 : **श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :** क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि विश्व में अभ्रक अयस्क के संरक्षण तथा विकास की ओर पर्याप्त ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : जी, नहीं। भारत में अभ्रक अयस्क के संरक्षण तथा विकास पर समुचित ध्यान दिया जा रहा है जिससे कि संसार के बाजारों में इस के मूल्य प्रतियोगी बनाये जा सके।

Setting up of Nylon Yarn Plant in M P.

2045. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Goverment to set up a Nylon Yarn Plant in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1970-71 ;

(d) if so, the location thereof ;

(c) whether any foreign collaboration has been taken for this plant ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, in the private sector.

(b) At Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Yes.

(d) There is technical and financial collaboration with M/s. Chemtex Inc of U.S.A. M/s. Chemtex are to provide import of plant and equipment valued at Rs. 265 lakhs including know-how and engineering service. They are also to assist the Indian Company in the procurement of indigenous equipment at a fee of 5% on the value of the machinery so procured. They are to invest Rs. 60 lakhs in foreign exchange in the equity shares of the Indian Company.

Visit by West Germany's Reconstruction Loan Corporation Delegasion to study India's Fertilizer Needs

2046. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY :

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation from West Germany's Reconstruction Loan Corporation visited India recently to study the fertilizer needs of the country ;

(b) if so the nature of the discussions held with the delegation ; and

(c) the decisions and agreement arrived at ?

THT MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLIUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A West German team known as the KFW Mission visited India in January last and held discussions with various authorities. It was a fact finding mission that came to study the possibility of financing some fertilizer projects from West German Capital Aid. The Mission will report to the West German authorities whose reaction is awaited.

Development of Land Allotted to the Dera Ismail Khan Co Operative House Building Society Ltd , Delhi

2047. SHRI LILADHAR KOTOKI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1009 on the 28th July, 1969 regarding the development of land by the Dara Ismail Khan Co-operative House Building Society and state :

(a) the exact stage at which the development of land stands now and whether Government feel that the land allotted to the Society will be developed by the due date viz. the 13th March, 1970 ; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to fix final target dates by which the Society must (i) fully develop the land; and (ii) hand over the plots to the shareholders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A revised layout plan has been submitted by the society to the Delhi Development Authority, which is still to be approved. The society will not therefore, be able to complete the development of the land by the due date i.e. 13th March, 1970.

(b) The question will be considered after the layout plan is approved.

Foreign aid for Fourth Plan

2048. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalized the estimates of total foreign aid that would be needed for the entire Fourth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof , specially the sources from which Government are expecting to get that aid and the conditions of such aid or assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Revised estimates of resources, including foreign aid and other details of the Fourth Plan are being worked out, in connection with the finalization of the Fourth Plan, which will be made available to Members of Parliament in due course.

Illegal Export of Motion Pictures to South Africa

2049. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact in the first week of February, 1970, the Enforcement Directorate has arrested the chief of a firm on the

charge of illegally exporting motion pictures to South Africa ;

(b) if so, the details of the case and also the details of the films that have been hauled up in this connection ; and

(c) the action taken by Government following the above-mentioned arrest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). On 2nd February 1970, the proprietor of M/s. U.S. Export Corporation of Hongkong, was arrested by the officers of the Enforcement Directorate for *prima facie* contravention of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act with respect to certain Hindi and Tamil films which had been imported by this firm from India for exhibition in Hongkong and other approved territories, and which are believed to have been subsequently diverted for exhibition in South Africa. The arrested person was released by the Presidency Magistrate on bail. Further investigations in the matter are in progress and it would not be in the interests of investigation to disclose any further details at this stage.

केन्द्रीय मंत्री द्वारा दिल्ली के हड़तालो भंगियों के नेता को कथिक आश्रय

2050. **श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :**
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महानगर परिषद की बैठक में लगाए गए इस आरोप के बारे में 3 फरवरी, 1970 के 'स्टेट्समैन' में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री ने हड़ताली भंगियों के नेता को आश्रय दिया था जबकि उसके खिलाफ गिरफ्तारी का वारण्ट था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले के तथ्यों के बारे में जांच की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). सफाई कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध मे विचार विमर्श करने के लिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के कार्यालय में 30 जनवरी आयोजित की गई बैठक में महापौर, उप-महापौर और मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद तथा अन्य व्यक्ति उपस्थित थे और यह स्वीकार किया गया था कि श्रम आयुक्त तथा दिल्ली नगर निगम के उपायुक्त को भेजा जाएगा जिससे स्वास्थ्य मंत्री इस बात का पता लगाने में समर्थ हो सकें कि करार का पालन किया गया है अथवा नहीं । यह भी समझा गया कि यदि संघ इस आश्वासन पर हड़ताल वापस लेने के लिए सहमत हो गया कि हड़ताल के वापस ले लिए जाने के पश्चात स्वास्थ्य मंत्री इस बात का फैसला करेंगे कि करार का पालन किया गया है कि नहीं, किया गया है तो किस हद तक; ऐसा निर्णय उन्हें मान्य भी होगा । स्वास्थ्य मंत्री ने सफाई कर्मचारियों के नेता से इस समझौते के अनुसरण में ही भेंट की थी । यदि गिरफ्तारी का कोई वारण्ट था तो स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के ध्यान में इस तथ्य को लाया जाना चाहिए था और उन से सफाई कर्मचारियों के नेता से भेंट करने का आग्रह नहीं किया जाना चाहिए था । यह कहना सरासर गलत है कि मंत्री जी इस बात को जानते थे कि दिल्ली पुलिस नेता को गिरफ्तार करने की कार्यवाही कर रही है । वास्तव में इस बातचीत के अनुसरण में 31-1-1970 को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सचिव ने म्युनिसिपल कमिश्नर को एक पत्र लिखा था जिसमें उन्होंने संलग्न विवरण में दिये गए करार के अन्तरिम मसौदे को दिल्ली के महापौर को दिखाने का अनुरोध किया था ।

विवरण

मसौदा

दिल्ली प्रदेश बाल्मीकि मजदूर संघ (पंजीकृत) इस शर्त पर हड़ताल समाप्त करेगा कि इस विषय पर संलग्न प्रस्तावित करार के अन्तरिम मसौदे के आधार पर जांच पड़ताल की जायेगी ।

करार का अन्तरिम मसौदा

नगर निगम का यह दावा है कि दिल्ली प्रदेश बाल्मीकि मजदूर संघ (पंजीकृत) के साथ 24 जुलाई 1969 को हुए समझौते की शर्तें क्रियान्वित की जा चुकी है । जिन विषयों को दिल्ली नगर निगम की स्थायी समिति और समझौता बोर्ड के पास भेजने के लिए मान लिया गया था उन्हें उनके पास भेज दिया गया है ।

संघ के प्रतिनिधि उपर्युक्त दावे को नहीं मानते और यह अनुरोध करते हैं कि किसी स्वतंत्र एजेन्सी के माध्यम से स्थिति के बारे में जांच करायी जाय ।

अतः निगम तथा संघ प्रतिनिधि एतद द्वारा सहमत हैं कि इस विषय पर भारत सरकार द्वारा नामजद व्यक्ति द्वारा जांच पड़ताल की जाय । वे इसके लिए भी सहमत है कि उक्त नामजद द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों को मानने के लिए वे बाध्य होंगे तथा वे उनका पालन तुरन्त करेंगे । यह नामजद व्यक्ति हड़तालियों को दंड न देने तथा हड़ताल की अवधि में कर्मचारियों की अनुपस्थिति को किस रूप में माना जाय । इन दोनों प्रश्नों पर विचार करेगा । इस सम्बन्ध में भी दोनों पक्ष उसके निर्णय को मानने के लिए सहमत हैं ।

Aid from Denmark

2051. SHRI G. Y. KRISHANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Danish Minister who visited India in the second week of January has stated that the aid by Denmark is likely to by stepped up to India ;

(b) whether there has been any delay in the repayment of the loan according to the agreement ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Complaints against the Colonizers of the Green Fields Colony, New Delhi

2052. SHRI KARTIK ORAON :
SHRI A. K. KISKU :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had visited S.O.S. Children's Village in Green Fields Colony on the 22nd January 1970 on Mathura Road, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, who had invited her ;

(c) the area of the land in possession of S.O.S. Children Village and by whom and on what conditions it has been given ;

(d) whether Government are aware that there are complaints against the colonisers of the Green Fields Colony from the plot-holders of that Colony which she had visited ; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Smt. Tara Ali Baig, Chairman S.O.S. Children's Villages (Kinderdorfer) of India.

(c) Government have no information on these matters.

(d) Certain complaints had beed received during 1968-69.

(e) The complaints were passed on for necessary action to the Government of Haryana, in whose jurisdiction the Colony lies.

Office of Defence Accounts in Kerala

2053. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any branch office of Defence Accounts is working in Kerala and if so, the name and location of the office ; and

(b) if there is no major Defence Accounts Office in Kerala, whether Government will consider opening one there ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. The names of the offices and stations where they are located are given below ;

1. Local Audit Office, Trivandrum.
2. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer's Office, Trivandrum.
3. Pension Pay Master, Trivandrum.
4. Naval Local Audit Office, Cochin.
5. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer's Offices (2), Cochin.
6. Pay Accounts Office, Defence Security Corps, Cannanore.

(b) In view of answer at (a) above, the question does not arise.

अविभाजित भारत द्वारा लिये गये सार्वजनिक ऋणों से पाकिस्तान द्वारा अपने भाग का भुगतान न किया जाना

2054. **श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान ने अविभाजित भारत द्वारा लिए गए सार्वजनिक ऋणों में से अपने अन्शदान का अभी तक भुगतान नहीं किया है ;

(ख) पाकिस्तान द्वारा देय कुल राशि कितनी है और भारतीय मुद्रा में उसका मूल्य कितना है;

(ग) उक्त ऋणों पर ब्याज की दर कितनी है और इस समय ब्याज की कुल राशि कितनी है ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने उक्त ऋण का भुगतान कर दिया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो भुगतान किए जानेके क्या कारण हैं और इसकी वसूली के लिए भारत सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) विभाजन सम्बन्धी समझौते में यह तय किया गया था कि अविभाजित भारत के सरकारी ऋण (लगभग 1660 करोड़ रुपये) का भुगतान भारत सरकार करेगी। पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत को चुकाए जाने वाले विभाजन-सम्बन्धी ऋण का हिसाब करते समय अविभाजित भारत की सरकार की. ऋण-सम्बन्धी देनदारी और अन्य देनदारियों तथा परिसम्पत्तियों का भी ध्यान रखा जाना था। चूंकि विभाजन-सम्बन्धी ऋण की रकम के बारे में पाकिस्तान सरकार से अभी समझौता नहीं हुआ है, इस

लिए पाकिस्तान ने इस सम्बन्ध में भारत को अब तक कोई रकम अदा नहीं की है ।

(ख) ऊपर (क) भाग में बताये गये कारणों से, अविभाजित भारत के सरकारी ऋण में पाकिस्तान का हिस्सा अलग से निर्धारित नही किया जाना था ।

(ग) अविभाजित भारत के ऋणों के ब्याज की वार्षिक दरें $2\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत से लेकर $4\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत तक हैं । ऋण की लगभग 388 करोड़ रु० की रकम भी चुकायी जानी है ।

(घ) और (ङ). जैसा कि ऊपर (क) भाग में बताया गया है, अविभाजित भारत के सरकारी ऋण को चुकाने की जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार की है, चूंकि विभाजन-सम्बन्धी ऋण की रकम अभी तय नहीं हुई है, इसलिए भारत सरकार उन प्रतिभूतियों के सम्बन्ध में विभाजन पूर्व के सरकारी ऋण का भुगतान नहीं कर रही है जिनके सम्बन्ध में अदायगी पाकिस्तान स्थित राजकोषों द्वारा की जानी थी ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार की दमकल सेवा में पदोन्नति

2055. **श्री अविचन** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के नई दिल्ली आदि में स्थित कार्यालयों की देखभाल करने वाले दमकल सेवा एककों में काम कर रहे फायरमैनों की वरिष्ठता के आधार पर अभी तक फायर जमादारों के पद पर पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया हे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय ने उनको वरिष्ठता के आधार पर फायर जमादारों के पद पर पदोन्नत करने की बहुत पहले अनुमति दे दी थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनको फायर जमादारों के पद पर अभी तक पदोन्नत न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) जहां तक केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के नियन्त्रण के दमकल एककों का सम्बन्ध है, संसद भवन के दमकल एकक से सम्बद्ध फायरमैन जमादार का केवल एक पद रिक्त था । भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार वरिष्ठता के आधार पर फायरमैन की पदोन्नति द्वारा इस पद को भरने के आदेश जारी कर दिए गए हैं ।

(ख) फायर जमादार के पद के भर्ती नियमों में, कम से कम 10 वर्ष के अनुभव प्राप्त फायरमैन की पदोन्नति द्वारा इस पद को भरने की पहले ही व्यवस्था है और भर्ती नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार पद को भरने के लिए इस मंत्रालय की अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

(ग) संसद भवन एकक से सम्बद्ध फायर जमादार के पद को केवल तभी भरा जा सकता है जब एकक से संलग्न फायरमैन पूरी संख्या में पदो पर आसीन हों और उत्तरीय जोन में फायरमैन की वरिष्ठता सूची तैयार कर ली गई हो ।

Linking up of Dearness Allowance with Cost of Living Index

2056. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are thinking in terms of revising the question of linking up the Dearness Allowance with the cost of living indices as the prices have gone up ; and

(b) if so, what policy Government propose to follow in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no proposal to revise the existing policy in regard to the grant of Dearness Allowance to Central Government employees.

Assistance to Gujarat State

2057. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL
SHRI S. M. SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant given by Government to Gujarat to meet the drought and famine conditions ;

(b) the amount which is still being demanded by the State Government ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) On the basis of the recommendations of a Central team that visited Gujarat, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 18.10 crores on scarcity relief measures during the current financial year has been accepted by the Government of India for purposes of Central assistance.

(b) and (c). The State Government have estimated an expenditure of Rs. 35 crores during the current financial year on their scarcity relief measures. A Central team is to visit Gujarat shortly to review the situation and assess the requirement of funds. In making its recommendations, the team will among other things, also consider the State Government's estimate of the expenditure on scarcity relief measures.

Cooking Oil Adulterated with Toxic Argemone Causing Diseases

2058. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Sohrab A.E. Hakim, a member of the Director General of Health Services' expert committee made a statement in Bombay on the 13th January, 1970 that chromatography tests had revealed that cooking oils containing argemone caused cancer, blindness, heart disease and death, and that Gujaratis who consumed more stuff made in cooking oil suffered more from cancer ;

(b) the practical steps taken by Government to prevent adulteration of cooking oil by the toxic argemone ;

(c) whether it is a fact that argemone grows like a wild weed on farm boundaries and its seeds often get mixed up with mustard seeds ; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to inform the farmers of the poisonous quality of argemone seeds, if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. S. MURTHY) : (a) No such statement has come to the notice to the Government.

(b) The standards laid under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 for mustard oil prescribe that the tests for argemone oil should be negative. The State Health authorities/local bodies lift the samples of cooking oils from the markets and these are examined by the Public Analysts to test their freedom from admixture with any harmful ingredients or any other adulterants.

(c) Yes.

(d) The State Governments have been instructed to give wide publicity about the poisonous nature of argemone seeds.

Cultivation of Charas in Kashmir

2059. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of charas, a narcotic obtained

from 'Bhang', so far confined to riverside villages and jungles of Kashmir valley, has now spread to all over the valley ; and

(b) if so, the details thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Smuggling of Gold and other Goods

2060. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated 29th January, 1970 regarding smuggling busines in the country ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Goverament in regard thereto ; and

(c) the value of gold and other goods seized during 1st November, 1969 to 31st January, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The problem of smuggling into and out of India has consantly been engaging the attention of the Government. Intensified measures are being taken all over the country for preventing smuggling. Better vigilence is being exercised in coastal areas supported by systematic collection of intelligence, redeployment of staff, etc. The Customs Act, 1962 has also been amended for facilitating the detection of smuggled articles.

(c) The value of gold and other goods seized by the Customs authorities during the period from 1st November, 1969 to 31st January, 1970 was as under :-

Gold. Rs 214 lakhs (at the international monetary rate)

Other goods-491 lakhs.

Purchase of Government Securities in the Punjab National Bank Ltd.

2061. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two years back Government received the report of the Central Bureau of Investigation regarding fraud of Rs. 75 lakhs in the purchase of Government Securities in the Punjab National Bank Ltd. and requested Government to permit them to register a case against the Concerned Directors or officers of the Punjab National Bank ;

(b) if so, whether Government permitted the Central Bureau of Investigation to proceed according to law ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : a) to (c). On the basis of certain investigations conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation into trasnactions in Rajasthan & U.P. Zamindari Abolition Compensation Bonds by the Punjab National Bank, prosecution proceedings have been launched in the court of the First Class Magistrate, Delhi, on the 17th June, 1968 against two former officers of the Punjab National Bank and three stock and share brokers under Section 120B and 409 of the Indian Penal Code. The Central Bureau of Investigation did not investigate into any other transaction relating to Government securities.

Probe against the Directors of different Banks

2062. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received the Memoranda presented to the late President on the 14the April 1969 by Members and Leaders of different Political Parties in Parliament praying

for judicial probe against the malafides of the Directors of different Banks as well as the concerned officers of the Reserve Bank and the Finance Department ; if so, the action taken in this regard till the 31st January, 1970 ; and

(b) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons for not doing so ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Presumably the question refers to the letter dated the 19th April, 1969 addressed by a Member of Parliament to the President enclosing therewith a memorandum dated the 14th April, 1969 stated to have been signed by 20 other Members of Parliament calling for a judicial enquiry into the abuse of power by officers of the Reserve Bank of India in connection with the purchase by the Punjab National Bank of certain securities. The Central Bureau of Investigation which had looked into the allegations against the officials of the Punjab National Bank had not found any involvement of any officer of the Reserve Bank of India in the matter and a real reply to this effect was sent to the Member on the 19th July, 1969.

Appointment of a retirning Civil Engineer on the post of a Chairman-Cum-Managing Director of Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.

2063. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI D.V. SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission in its report on Public Undertakings recommended that persons in top management posts in the Undertakings should be on long term basis of five years ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that on the post of Chairman-*cum*-Managing Director of the Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. a Civil Engineer drawn from the Triveni Structurals Ltd. likely to get his retirement having reached very close to superanuation has been or is being appointed ; if so, in what circumstances ; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the person referred to in part (b) above was not recommenned by the panel concerned with selection of candidates for schedule 'B' Appointments in public Undertaking ; if so, the reasons for ignoring the candidates recommended by the said panel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). After considering the suitability of several officers for the post of Chairman-*cum*-Managing Director of Bharat Aluminium Company ; Shri P.P. Dani, at present Managing Director of Triveni Structurals Ltd. (a public sector undertaking under the Department of Industrial Development) is being considered for appointment to this post taking into account his record of experience and perfarmance in public sector projects over a long period of years. He will be 59 years old by 1.4.1970 and is being considered for a tenure of 3 years, subject to his being found medically fit. The name of the officer is included in Schedule 'B' list for top management post for executive appointment in public sector oragnisations.

सिन्दरी उर्वरक कारखाने के योजना तथा विकास डिवीजन द्वारा लाभ कमाया जाना

2064. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिन्दरी उर्वरक कारखाने का योजना तथा विकास डिवीजन लाखों रुपये वार्षिक लाभ कमा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के साथ-साथ इसे सामान का निर्यात करने में समर्थ बनाने के लिए क्या योजना बनाई गयी है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री द० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का योजना तथा विकास डिवीजन मुख्यत: निगम द्वारा स्थापित की जाने वाले उर्वरक कारखानों के डिजाइन तथा इन्जीनियरिंग के लिए उत्तरदायी है। योजना तथा विकास डिवीजन के वार्षिक खातों को केवल लाभ या हानि की दृष्टि से देखना ठीक न होगा। फिर भी डिवीजन द्वारा निगम के विभिन्न यूनिटों को प्रदान की गई सेवाओं को छोड़ कर, 1968-69 वर्ष के दौरान, आय व्यय से 13.47 लाख रुपये अधिक थी।

(ख) योजना तथा विकास विभाग की सेवायें मुख्यत: भारतीय उर्वरक निगम द्वारा स्थापित (या स्थापित किये जा रहे) उर्वरक प्लांटों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए है। फिर भी, योजना तथा विकास डिवीजन ने, अपनी तकनीकी जानकारी द्वारा विकसित, केटालिस्टों के लिए एक नियति आर्डर प्राप्त किया है।

विद्युत की अपर्याप्त सप्लाई के कारण नांगल उर्वरक कारखाने में उत्पादन में कमी

2065. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में विद्युत की कम सप्लाई किए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप नांगल उर्वरक कारखाने में उर्वरक के उत्पादन में कितनी कमी हुई है ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किये गये है कि भविष्य में उक्त कारखाने को विद्युत की पूरी मात्रा की सप्लाई की जाये ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री द० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में भाखड़ा प्रबन्धक बोर्ड द्वारा विद्युत की सप्लाई में कटौती करने के कारण नांगल यूनिट में उत्पादन में निम्नलिखित हानि हुई :

वर्ष	सामान्य उत्पादन की प्रतिशतता के रूप में हानि
1966-67	6.5
1967-68	0.25
1968-69	5.1

(ख) नांगल को विद्युत की सप्लाई भाखड़ा प्रबन्धक बोर्ड द्वारा व्यवस्थित भाखड़ा हाइड्रो-इलैक्ट्रीकल पावर स्टेशन से होती है। सरकार ने बोर्ड से आग्रह किया है कि उर्वरक कारखाने में विद्युत की सप्लाई में कम से कम कटौती की जानी चाहिए और केवल अपरिहार्य परिस्थितियों में ही की जानी चाहिए। भाखड़ा हाइड्रो-इलैक्ट्रीकल पावर स्टेशन द्वारा की गई कटौतियों के कारण विद्युत में हुई कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सप्लाई का कोई दूसरा वैकल्पिक स्रोत नहीं है।

गत वर्ष सिन्दरी उर्वरक कारखाने को हुई हानि

2066. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिन्दरी उर्वरक कारखाने को उत्पादन में वृद्धि होने हुए भी गत वर्ष हानि हुई;

(ख) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) जी हां। यद्यपि भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लि० के सिन्दरी कारखाने में, वर्ष 967 68 की तुलना में, वर्ष 1968-69 में उत्पादन में कुछ वृद्धि हुई, तो भी इस कारखाने को उसी वर्ष में 12·77 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई।

(ख) जिप्सम और कोयले जैसे कच्चे माल की लागत में वृद्धि, हानि का मुख्य कारण थी। सिन्दरी में उत्पादन की समस्त अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार करने के विचार से, भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लि० ने एक पेप्था गैसीकरण एकक स्थापित करने और सिन्दरी युक्तिकरण योजना जैसे कदम उठाये हैं।

Strength of the Work Charged Staff in the Manipur P.W.D.

2067. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the workcharged staff in the Manipur P.W.D. including the two Electricity Divisions, Divisionwise;

(b) the permanent posts sanctioned for the aforesaid work charged staff as at present ;

(c) the basis of confirming the temporary work charged staff to the said permanent posts ; and

(d) whether Government are considering the increase in the permanent posts as to confirm the temporary work charged staff who have completed at least 3 years in their service in the P.W.D., Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEATH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 1573. The break-up, Division-wise, is given in the Annexure.

(b) 422 posts.

(c) The work-charged staff will be confirmed on the basis of seniority and fitness.

(d) No, Sir,

ANNEXURE

Division-wise breakup of the work-charged staff of the Manipur P.W.D.

(1)	Highways North Division ...	114
(2)	Highways South Division	54
(3)	Imphal Buildings Division	92
(4)	Stores/Workshop Division	70
(5)	Irrigation Division	81
(6)	Imphal East Division	91
(7)	Imphal West Division ...	115
(8)	Ukhrul Division	166
(9)	Churachandpur Division ...	244
(10)	Jiribam Division ...	58
(11)	Electricity Division ...	289
(12)	Electricity Project ...	199
	TOTAL ...	1573

Regarding Increases in the Strength of Doctors and Medical Staff for Hospitals and Dispensaries of Manipur

2068. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur has approached his Ministry for increase in the strength of doctors and medical staff for the Hospitals and Dispensaries in Manipur ;

(b) if so, the nature of the request from the Government of Manipur ; and

(c) whether Government also propose to increase the number of Specialist doctor for the General Hospital, Manipur including the Surgical Specialists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSEING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). In September, 1969, a proposal for the creation of the following posts was received from the Government of Manipur :

General Hospital Lamphelpat

Pathologist in the Scale of Rs. 600-40-1000-EB-50-1300 1

Biochemist in the scale of Rs. 350-25-500-30-593-EB-30-830-35-900 1

Casualty Officers/Registrar/House Surgeon in the scale of Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-830-35-900. ... 4

Women's Hospital Imphal

Anaesthetist in the scale of Rs. 600-40-1000-EB-50-1300. 1

Junior Pathologist in the scale of Rs. 450-30-660-EB-40-1100-EB-50-1250. 1

Casualty Officers/Registrar/House Surgeon in the scale of Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-830-35-900. 9

In December, 1969, Government of India issued the sanction for the creation of the following posts :—

General Hospitals, Lamphelpat

Pathologist in the scale of Rs. 600-40-1000 EB-50-1300 plus Non-Practising. Allowance at 50% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs 600/- per month. One

Women's Hospital, Imphal

Anaesthetist in the scale of Rs. 600-40-1000-EB-50-1300 plus Non-Practising. Allowance at 50% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 600/- per month ... One

Junior Pathologist in the scale of Rs. 450-30-660-EB-40-1100-50-1250 plus Non-Practising Allowance at 50% of pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 600/- per month. One

Regarding the posts of Biochemist and Casualty Officers, the Government of Manipur was advised to consider creation of these posts under their delegated powers. About the posts of Registrars and House Surgeons, they were advised that these posts are tenure posts meant for teaching institutions only. Since the General Hospital, Lamphelpat and the Women's Hospital, Imphal are not teaching institutions, the question of creation of these posts does not arise. There is no proposal for creating an additional post of Surgical Specialist.

Setting up a New Medical College during the Fourth Plan for Manipur

2069. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Manipur's demand for a medical College in Manipur has been given due consideration ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The proposal to start a Medical College in Manipur was carefully considered, but was not accepted for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan as Manipur does not qualify for a medical College on the basis of population. However, some seats in the Medical Colleges in various States are made available to the students of Mainpur every year.

Setting up of Mental Hospital in Manipur

2070. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS,

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for setting up of Mental Hospital in Manipur has been dropped ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that fund was earmarked for the said purpose even in the year 1967-68 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The Manipur Administration had proposed an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs for the establishment of a 50 bedded mental hospital at Imphal in their proposals, for 1966-71 and an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs for the annual 1967-68. The Administration were advised to consider the establishment of psychiatric clinics instead of opening a separate mental hospital. The Central Government have under consideration a scheme "Pilot Projects for Mental Health—establishment of Psychiatric Clinics in Districts and teaching hospitals" as a Centrally sponsored Scheme in the Fourth Five year Plan (1969-74). The requirement of the Manipur Administration will be considered under the Scheme.

Loan from Netherlands

2071. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Netherlands has agreed to give Rs 8.4 crores loan to India for its development programmes ;

(b) if so, the schmes for which this loan is proposed to be utilised by Government ; and

(c) the terms and conditions of this loan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An agreement has been signed with the Netherlands authorities for their advancing a loan equivalent to Rs 8.29 crores. This loan is not tied to any particular project or scheme but is to be utilized for import of components, raw materials, spares and capital equipment required for our development plans. These imports will be effected within the country's overall licensing policy.

(c) The loan carries a rate of interest of 2½% per annum and is repayable over a period of 30 years with an initial grace period of 8 years during which no repayment of the principal would be made.

The Ministry of Works and Housing Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi

2072. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Works and Housing Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi have made a payment of more than 20 lacs rupees, as cost of land to Delhi Administration ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the amount has been paid one year ago and the land has not been allotted to the Society so far, and interest is also not being paid to the Society for the amount already deposited; and

(c) if so, the reasons for non-allotment of land for non-payment of interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). An amount

of Rs. 19.36 lakhs has been paid by the Society on different dates ; the last payment was made on the 25th April, 1968 ;

The possession of land could not be handed over to the Society so far because of delay in the finalisation of acquisition proceedings.

The amount collected from the Societies is placed at the disposal of the Land Acquisition Collector in advance to meet the cost of acquisition for the societies under the Scheme of Large Scale Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi. There is no provision for the payment of interest under the scheme.

Uniform Pattern of Malaria Eradication Works for the Border Areas

2073. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Eighth Burma-India-Pakistan Malaria Coordination Conference held at Calcutta on the 6th January, 1970 has recommended a uniform pattern of Malaria Eradication Work for the border areas of the three countries ;

(b) if so, what are the other suggestions made by the conference ; and

(c) how for these suggestions have been accepted and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The existing uniform pattern of operation was recommended to be continued on Burma-India and India-West Pakistan borders. For Burma-East Pakistan border Burma was requested to synchronise its one round of spray with the first round of spray given in East Pakistan across their border during the period March-April every year. As regards India-East Pakistan border, the doses and period of spray do not synchronise It was agreed that both the countries continue to follow the existing pattern of dosages and spray during 1970-71 and in addition take up on experimental basis small areas along the border for applying three rounds of spray during the period mutually agreed and assess the results for adopting the uniform pattern in future years.

(b) Six resolutions were adopted on technical subjects such as exchange of information, spray insecticidal dosages, spray cycle, uniform scale of maps, improvement of Annual Blood Examination Rate and Passive Case Detection and the Urban Malaria. The conference also passed a resolution urging the importance of holding such inter-country meetings preferably during November every year. A copy of the Resolutions passed is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2778/70].

(c) The meeting was held at Calcutta in January, 1970. These resolutions were adopted by the technical participants of the conference and have been taken up by them with their respective Governments for approval.

Seminar on Leprosy

2074. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Seminar on leprosy workers from several South East Asian Countries was held from 12th to 31st January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed ;

(c) whether there are 11 million leprosy patients in the world ; and

(d) the total number of leprosy patients in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes. The seminar was held from the 13th to the 30th January, 1970.

(b) The Subjects discussed were :

(1) Classification of leprosy.
(2) Epidemiology.
(3) Treatment.
(4) Control methods in General.
(5) Training Programme.
(6) Role of Voluntary Organisations.
(7) Chemoprophylaxis.
(8) Assessment Principles.
(9) Records and Reporting in India.
(10) Immunology.
(11) Physiotherapy.
(12) Integration of leprosy work.
(13) Role of hospitals in India and
(14) Leprosy in the Medical Institutions.

(c) There are about 11 million leprosy cases in the world.

(d) The estimated number of leprosy cases in India is 2.5 million.

Loans from West Germany

2075. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loan to be given to India by West Germany during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) whether five agreements for grant of loans to India were signed at Frankfurt recently ;

(c) to what extent Government are likely to utilise these loans ; and

(d) the terms and conditions of these loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Rs. 47.34 crores in German currency .

(b) Yes, Sir .

(c) The loan amounts are expected to be utilised in full :

(d) The loans pertaining to 1969-1970 assistance, except the one pertaining to debt relief, are repayable in thirty years including a grace period of eight years, and carry interest at 2½ per cent per annum. The amount for debt relief is repayable in ten years including a grace period of three years with interest at 3 per cent per annum.

Survey for Iron Ore Deposits at Cheruppa (Kerala)

2077. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Geological Survey of India had completed the survey of iron ore deposits at Cheruppa, Kozhikkode District, Kerala ; and

(d) if so, the findings of the survey and the decision of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Geological Survey of India has completed the field investigation of this deposit.

(b) The data collected during the investigations are being processed.

Loans to States for various Housing Schemes

2078. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount actually disbursed State-wise for the various Housing Schemes during the Third Plan period and thereafter ;

(b) the number of tenements planned to be constructed by each State during the above period ; and

(c) the number of tenements actually constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The required information in respect of the Central assistance drawn by the States from the beginning of the 3rd Five Year Plan till 1968-69, and the number of houses sanctioned and completed during this period under various Social Housing Schemes formulated by the Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development, is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Physical and Financial progress in respect of Social Housing Schemes during the 3rd Five Year Plan and the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69.

Name of State	No. of houses sanctioned	No. of houses completed	Central assistance drawn (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	19,427	15,419	373.86
Assam	1,747	1,331	79,43
Bihar	9,434	12,439	470,24
Gujarat	24,891	17,928	669,71
Haryana	1,176	901	3.27
Jammu & Kashmir	2,756	1,997	165.01
Kerala	11,838	10,446	204.56
Madhya Pradesh	17,058	14,425	410.40
Maharashtra	62,756	54,335	1833.41
Mysore	25,587	18,188	524.85
Nagaland	1,137	1,137	18.59
Orissa	9 394	8,271	191.70
Punjab	3,994	5,646	166.67
Rajasthan	10,382	9,175	182.27
Uttar Pradesh	17,990	14,980	699.74
Tamil Nadu	34,297	24,738	961.89
West Bengal	30,802	26,604	1235.05

N. B. The figures given above are based on the periodical progress reports received from the State Governments so far.

सिक्योरिटी प्रेस की स्थापना

2079. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिक्योरिटी प्रेस बनाने के सम्बन्ध में नियुक्त की गई सर्वेक्षण समिति ने जिन पांच स्थानों का दौरा किया है, उनमें से चार मध्य पूर्व में हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस प्रेस पर 12 करोड़ रुपये लागत आने की संभावना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रेस बनाने के सम्बन्ध में किन-किन विशेष बातों को ध्यान में रखा गया है और क्या उसे मध्य प्रदेश में स्थापित करने का निर्णय कर लिया गया है और यदि हां, तो उसे कहां स्थापित किया जायेगा ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) अनुमान है, नये बैंक नोट मुद्रणालय की स्थापना पर लगभग 12.5 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होगा जिसमें आयात की जाने वाली मशीनों के सम्बन्ध में विलम्बित अदायगियों पर ब्याज की रकम शामिल है ।

(ग) नया मुद्रणालय मध्य प्रदेश में देवास में लगाये जाने का निश्चय किया गया है । इस स्थान को चुनते समय जिन बातों का ध्यान रखा गया वे ये हैं :—

(i) होशंगाबाद स्थित सिक्युरिटी पेपर-मिल के लगभग समीप होना;

(ii) बड़ी रेल लाइनों के मुख्य मार्गों के साथ सम्पर्क होना;

(iii) सुरक्षा की सुविधाएं;

(iv) समुद्र-तल से वांछित ऊंचाई;

(v) मौजूदा औद्योगिक विकास का पर्याप्त स्तर होना ताकि प्रयोजन के आरम्भिककाल में अधिक संख्या में मजदूर उपलब्ध हो सकें;

(vi) भूमि, पानी और बिजली की उपलब्धि ।

बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जमा राशि में वृद्धि

*2080. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**
श्री आत्म दास :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद जमा राशि में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारत के स्टेट बैंक ने दस हजार की जन संख्या वाले प्रत्येक कस्बे में एक शाखा खोलने का निर्णय किया है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि स्थानीय बैंकों को ऋण मंजूर करने की शक्ति दी जायेगी और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त बैंक छोटे उद्योगों तथा परियोजनाओं को ऋण उपलब्ध करेंगे और यदि हां, तो ततसंबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां । सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की कुल जमा रकमें (अन्तर-बैंक जमा रकमों को छोड़कर) जो 18 जुलाई,

1969 को लगभग 4656 करोड़ रुपया थीं, बढ़कर 30 जनवरी, 1970 को लगभग 4929 करोड़ रुपया हो गयीं अर्थात् इन रकमों में 273 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि हुई। उसी अवधि में, 14 राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में जमा की रकमें भी 2626 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 2787 करोड़ रुपया हो गयीं अर्थात् उन में 161 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि हुई।

(ख) सरकार को, इस प्रकार के किसी निर्णय के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है। लेकिन रिजर्व बैंकों की शाखाओं का विस्तार करने के लिये गत दिसम्बर मास में जो कार्यक्रम तैयार किया था उसके अन्तर्गत, 1970 की समाप्ति से पहले, पिछड़ीजनगणना में परिभाषित देस के सभी बैंक-रहित 'शहरों' और बैंक-रहित राजकोष तथा उप-रोकोष केन्द्रों में वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की (प्रायः सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों की) शाखाएं खोली जायेंगी। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक और उसके सहायक बैंकों द्वारा 1970 में इन केन्द्रों में लगभग 350 शाखाएं खोले जाने का अनुमान है।

(ग) जी, हां। बैंकों की शाखाओं के स्थानीय प्रबन्धकों को, विशेष सीमा तक ऋण मंजूर करने के अधिकार दिये गये हैं।

(घ) जी, हां। राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को यह परामर्श दिया गया है कि वे उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों की, जिनमें औद्योगिक एकक भी शामिल हैं, ऋण संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को ज्यादा से ज्यादा पूरा करें। इन बैंकों ने, लघु उद्योगों तथा किसानों, सड़क परिवहन चालकों, छोटे व्यापारियों आदि जैसे उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों के लिये वित्त-प्रबन्ध करने की योजनाएं घोषित की हैं। इन बैंकों ने लघु उद्योग एककों को ऋण देने के लिये जो विभिन्न योजनाएं तैयार की हैं उनके अन्तर्गत उपलब्ध वित्तीय सहायता का संक्षिप्त ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

प्रयोजन	अग्रिम की सीमा
तालिका गत सामान आदि के लिये कार्य-चालन पूंजी	एकक के लिये आवश्यक वास्तविक रकम लेकिन अधिक से अधिक एकक की लागत के 75 प्रतिशत तक। उपयुक्त मामलों में यह सीमा लागू नहीं होगी।
मशीनों और अन्य स्थिर परिसम्पत्तियों के लिये।	50,000 रुपये से 2 लाख रुपये तक

Production at Antibiotics Project, Rishikesh

2081. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of the production in the Anti-biotics Project at Rishikesh; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to expand the existing plant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) the total value of production of antibiotics in Bulk and in formulations since the plant started production up to January, 1970 is Rs. 236.90 lakhs.

(b) No, but diversification of the product-mix is under consideration.

बिहार शरीफ, जिला पटना, बिहार में स्थापित बैंक शाखाएं तथा ऋण प्राप्ति के लिये प्रार्थना करने वाले व्यक्ति

2082. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला पटना (बिहार) में बिहार शरीफ नगर आलुओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण विपणन केन्द्र है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन बैंकों ने वहां अपनी शाखाएं खोली हैं ;

(ग) बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की तारीख से अब तक अलग-अलग कितने मध्यवर्ग के व्यापारियों, तकनीशिनों, किसानों और श्रमिकों ने ऋणों के लिए आवेदनपत्र दिये हैं और उनमें से कितनों को ऋण दिये गए ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का ध्यान एक स्थानीय विधायक श्री विजय कुमार यादव के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि ऋण के इच्छुक व्यक्तियों को निर्धारित फार्म देने में बैंक अधिकारी हिचकिचाहट दिखाते हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि ऋण के इच्छुक व्यक्तियों को शीघ्र ऋण मिल जायें सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) स्टेट बैंक और सेन्ट्रल बैंक दोनों की एक-एक शाखा बिहार शरीफ में है ।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

(घ) और (ङ). सरकार को इस प्रकार के वक्तव्य की कोई जानकारी नहीं है । फिर भी, यदि इस प्रकार की कोई विशेष घटना सरकार के ध्यान में लायी जायगी तो जांच अवश्य की जायगी ।

Import of Crude Oil

2083. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India imports Rs. 100 crores worth of crude annually and the import bill for it is going up gradually;

(b) whether there is any other offer of crude from any other country with better terms in our favour; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) The crude is imported at the five coastal refineries from other countries. The import bill has grown from Rs. 40.4 crores in 1965 to Rs. 94.6 crores in 1969. This has been due to the increase in the refining capacity in the country, necessitated by the increased demand of Petroleum products.

(b) and (c). Some offers of crude have been received. The technical suitability of the crude for processing in some of the existing or proposed refineries is being studied by the Indian Oil Corporation.

Report on Technical Committee on Hindustan Housing Factory

2084. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that defective cement was used in the construction of the Hindustan Housing Factory, as a result of which the building collapsed;

(b) whether a Technical Committee went into the reasons for the collapse of the building; and

(c) whether the reports and full proceedings of the Technical Committee will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Frame work in one of the blocks of 32 quarters constructed by the Hindustan Housing Factory at Sangam Park in October, 1967 collapsed, but this was not due to defective cement used in this construction. A technical Committee enquired into the incident and reached the conclusion that wind was primarily the cause of failure of the block. They further reported that it was also possible that, due to wind, one of the guy wires of the derrick placed in the end bay of the block gave way at the anchorage or at the point of its connection with the derrick leading to the fall of the derrick. The derrick, while falling down, might have hit some of the member of the block leading to the total collapse of the frame work.

As safeguards against such accidents, the Commtitee made the following recommendations :—

(i) The single pin joint between columns and beams used in construction should be replaced by a more rigid joint.

(ii) The sequence of erection should be so planned as to ensure stability of the frame work during erection. To enable this it is recommended that tower cranes should be used instead of derricks. As long as cranes are not available, temporary bracings joining columns should be used during erection. Further, the framework and cross walls of first two storys should be completed before the erection work on the remaining two storys is taken up.

(iii) The design of the frames should be in accordance with the extent of rigidity that is likely to be produced in the joints by the particular system of jointing used

(iv) Since the concrete produced by the factory is required to have very high strengths, it is necessary to introduce a proper method of rigorous quality control to ensure that the strengths aimed at are actually achieved and maintained during the entire production.

(v) At the end of every day's work, it should be the responsibility of the Engineer at the site to see that work is not suspended at such a stage as would leave the frame unsuitable.

In view of the information given above, Government do not think it is necessary to place the report and proceedings of the Technical Committee on the Table of the House.

Memorandum From the State Trading Corporation to the Bureau of Public Enterprises

2085. SHRI BHAJAHARI MAHATO :
DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has received a copy of the memorandum-submitted by the officers of the State Trading Corporation to the Board of the Directors regarding personnel management policy ;

(b) whether the State Trading Corporation Board has forwarded a copy of this important memorandum to the Bureau of Public Enterprises and the Ministry of Foreign Trade ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of this memorandum and the reply thereto on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The officers of state Trading Corporation have not submitted to the Bureau of Public Enterprises a copy

of any memorandum they may have submitted to the Board of Directors regarding personnel management policy. The Board of Directors of State Trading Corporation have also not forwarded a copy of any such memorandum to the Bureau of Public Enterprises or to the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

(c) Does not arise.

Change in Investment Pattern

2086. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been urged upon for a change in investment pattern by the Governor of Reserve Bank while speaking at the golden jubilee conference of the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry in December, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the change envisaged and the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Governor of Reserve Bank of India had not advocated any change in the pattern of investment as such. The thrust of his argument was that "for growth to proceed without inflation the pattern of investment should be such as to ensure an abundance of those goods whose prices are of special significance to stability".

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Malaria Epidemic

2087. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of Malaria which broke ont in the Mysore State during 1968-69 ;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the incidence of Malaria throughout the country and particularly in Mysore State during the last three years ; and

(c) if so, the additional measures adopted by Government to check them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) There were a total of 1029 and 1496 malaria positive cases during the calendar years 1968 and 1969 respectively, in Mysore State.

(b) Yes, There was a slight increase in the incidence in the Mysore State during the last two years. Only 6 units were primarily affected.

(c) The following steps have been taken to check rise in the incidence :-

(1) The programme has been rephased.

(2) During the Fourth Five Year plan period the National Malaria Eradication Programme has been made a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100% Central assistance in the Attack and Consolidation phases.

(3) In the Maintenance phase areas, the operational cost towards additional staff for strengthening the Basic Health Services for vigilance operation has also been made Centrally sponsored with 100% Central Subsidy.

(4) Steps have been taken to provide adequate stocks of insecticides and anti-malaria drugs etc.

(5) To cover the migratory population and persistant transmission, entomological and epidemiological investigations have been intensified in various States.

(6) The pockets, where DDT and BHC are found to be ineffective, due to development of resistence in vector mosquitoes, have been delineated and substitute insecticides are being tested and used.

(7) Antilarval operations in urban areas with A. *Stephensi* problems are being brought within the purview of malaria eradication programme.

Fate of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

2088. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of unauthorised colonies in Delhi ;

(b) whether any final decision has been taken regarding the fate of these clolonies ;

(c) whether it is proposed to make alterations in the Delhi Master plan to adjust unauthorised colonies ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S MURTHY) : (a) 101, according to a survey carried out as of the lst February 1967.

(b) It has been decided to consider their regularisation to the extent possible with due regard to the requirements of the Master plan in respect of these areas. But all the land in these colonies will be acquired in the first instance, and buildable sites will be leased out thereafter according to the approved layout plan.

(c) and (d). The question as to whether any changes in the green belt areas can be made in preparing the regularisation plans of these colnies will be studied, if necessary.

Coluboration of N.M.D.C. with Private Enterprise for Diamond Mining

2089. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the National Mineral Development Corporation has said that the Corporation has no objection to work with any private enterprise for diamond mining ; and

(b) whether it is the policy of Government to permit private parties to enter into diamond mining industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The Chairman, National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, has reported that the statement attributed to him as in para (a) of this question is not factually correct.

(b) No Sir. The mining of diamond is in schedule 'A' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 and as such its future development is the exclusive responsibilty of the State.

Assurance given by the Prime Minister to U.S.A. regarding nationalisation of Foreign Banks in India

2090. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister gave an assurance in June last to U.S.A. and other foreign countries that branches of foreign banks operating in India would not be nationalised and if so, what was the necessity for giving such an assurance ; and

(b) whether Government are aware that U.K. banks who have branches in India are worried over the verdict of the Supreme Court on bank nationalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. Such an assurance was neither sought nor given.

(b) Government have not been informed about the alleged effect of the judgement of the Supreme Court on the U.K. Banks.

Income Tax Assessments

2091. SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the number of Income-Tax Assessment cases opened and assessed in the Assessment years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 against salaried income and non-salaried and business earnings groups ;

(b) the amount of Income-tax assessed and collected under each category during these years ;

(c) the number of cases pending completion of assessments of Income-tax against these categories in each State during these years and the amount of Income-tax involved :

(d) the amount of payment of arrears of Income-tax outstanding against them and non-salaried earnings during this period and the number of such cases in each year ; and

(e) the action taeken by Government to collect the arrears of the Income-tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The Statistics of the Income-tax Department are maintained according to Commissioner of Income-tax charges and not according to States. Further no separate statistics are available for salaried, non-salaried and business earning cases. However, the charge-wise break-up of the Income-tax assessments for disposal and completed during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968 69 is given in colomns (2) & (3) of the statements A, B and C laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2779/70].

(b) (*In crores of Rupees*)

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
(i) Total amount of Income-tax demand assessed.	534.05	579.11	677.60
(ii) Total collections including collections out of arrear demands, advance tax etc.	637.43	635.95	673.23

(c) The figures of Commissioner of Income-tax charge-wise pendency of assessments at the end of the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 are given in column (4) of the Annexure A, B and C. It is not possible to estimate the amount of tax involved with reasonable accuracy.

(d) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Members desire to know arrears of income-tax outstanding.

The arrears of income-tax outstanding at the end of 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 were as under :—

Year ending	*Arrears outstanding*
1966-67	Rs. 320 87 crores.
1967-68	Rs. 374 52 crores.
1968-69	Rs. 435 49 crores.

The number of cases involved in the above arrear demsnds is not available.

(e) The following specific mensures have been taken to collect the arrears of Income-tax :

(i) Taking over of recovery work hither-

to done by officials the State Government.

Work taken over fully in Commissioners' charges at Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Work taken over partly in Commissioners' charges of West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh, Bombay and Poona.

Efforts are being made for taking over recovery work in the remaining charges also as soon as possible.

(ii) Close administrative supervision over recovery of arrear demand.

(iii) Further improvements in the Functional Distribution Scheme under which the work of collection of taxes is made the specific function of one or more Income-tax Officers in the Range.

(iv) Review of cases of arrear demand exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs by Director of inspection (Research, Statistics and Publication).

(v) Responsibility of appropriate action in cases where arrears are outstanding, has been fixed on particular officers as under :—

Inspecting Assistant Commissioner.	...Cases of arrears below Rs. 1 lakh.
Commissioner of Income-tax.	...Cases of arrears between Rs. 1 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs.
D.I. (R.S. & P.)	...Cases of arrears between Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs.
Board	...Cases of arrears over Rs. 25 lakhs.

(vi) Maintenance of arrear sheets in respect of all company cases and non-company cases if the assessed income is over Rs. 20,000.

(vii) Creation of special Recovery Units in the Commissioners' charges to look after the expeditious recovery of outstanding demand.

(viii) Rate of interest in cases of delayed payments have been raised from 6% to 9% with effect from 1st October, 1967.

(ix) Acceptance of crossed cheques by the Department and the opening of special receipt counters for this purpose in the Income-tax Offices.

(x) Publication of names of assessees who are defaulters in the payments of taxes over certain prescribed limits.

(xi) Arrear Clearance Fortnights are being observed all over the country During the period, special emphasis will be laid on carrying out pending adjustments/rectifications, giving effect to appellate orders and collecting the net demands due from the assessee.

(xii) Appointment of an Expert Committee for tackling problems posed by the accumulation of assessments and arrears of taxes etc.

Non-Implementation of Coal Wage Board Recommendations by N. C. D. C.

2092. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI B.K. MODAK ;
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as stated by the National Coal Organisation (Government of India) Employees Association on the 7th November, 1969 the National Coal Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking under his Ministry has not fully implemented the recommendations of the

Coal wage Board;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Association brought to the notice of the management and the Labour Commissioner many specific cases of non-implementation, anomalies, disparities and discriminations in respect of each issue of Coal Wage Board recommendations;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps, if any, being taken by his Ministry to see that the coal wage board recommendations are implemented in fully by the management and a strike is averted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) No, Sir. The National Coal Development Corporation has implemented fully the recommendations of the Wage Board on the Coal Industry, as accepted by Government.

(b) The National Coal Organisation Empolyees' Association brought some cases to the notice of the management of the National Coal Development Corporation and the Regional labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad, alleging non-implementation, anomalies, disparities etc.

(c) The cases pointed out by the National Coal Organisation Employees' Association go, by and large, beyond the scope of the wage Board recommendations as accepted by the Government and are in the nature of considerable modifications to the recommendations of the Wage Board as accepted by the Government.

(d) As stated above, the Coal Wage Board recommendations, as approved by Government, have been fully implemented by the National Coal Development Corporation, and there is no threat of strike now.

India's Foreign Assets

2093. SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for fall in India's foreign asset balances to Rs. 128.53 crores—(a fall of Rs. 25,99 crores) – as on the 30th Januaury, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation ; and

(c) the position a month later—as on the 28th February, 1970?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the figure of "balances held abroad" by the Reserve Bank of India in their Banking Department, which on 30th January 1970 amounted to Rs. 128.54 crores as compared to Rs. 154.53 crores a week earlier. Besides these, the Reserve Bank of India also held on these dates "foreign securities" amounting to Rs. 281.42 crores in their Issue Department. The total foreign balances of Reserve Bank of India, were Rs. 435.95 crores as on 23rd January and were Rs. 409.96 crores on 30th January 1970 The fall was mainly on account of repayment of Rs. 37.17 crores ($ 49.5 million) to the International Monetary Fund during this period. The payment to the International Monetary Fund was a part of the total repayment of Rs. 125.25 crores ($ 167 million) to be made during the year 1969-70. Reserve Bank of India's foreign balances at the end of February amounted to about Rs. 417.61 crores as compared to Rs. 314.2 crores at the beginning of the current financial year, thus showing an improvement of Rs. 103.4 crores.

Reduction in U.S. Aid to India

2.94. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to recent newspaper reports that U.S. development aid to India during the U.S.A. fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1970 is not likely to be more than 200 million dollars ;

(b) if so, the approximate amount of aid that India had sought from the U.S.A., and

(c) Government's reaction to the reported reduction in the amount of U.S. aid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. (SETHI) : (a) to (c). Although there have been some newspaper reports of the kind mentioned, Government have no indication from the U.S. Administration as to the precise amount of aid to India for 1969-70. It is, however, likely that such aid will be of the same order as in 1968-69.

चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के लिए दो कमरों वाले मकानों के निर्माण हेतु धनराशि

2095. **श्री निहाल सिंह:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के लिए दो कमरों के मकानों का निर्माण करने हेतु वर्ष 1970-71 के बजट में कितनी धनराशि की व्यवस्था की गई है ; और

(ख) कुल कितने मकानों का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है तथा इस बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वार्टरों के निर्माण के लिए बजट में निधियों का नियतन सामान्यता वर्गानुसार नहीं किया जाता । तथापि चतुर्थ श्रेणी के स्टाफ सहित सरकारी कर्मचारियों हेतु सामान्य पूल वास के लिए 1970-71 के बजट में, 448.94 लाख रुपये की राशि का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

(ख) 1970-71 के दौरान चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के लिए दो कमरों वाले क्वार्टरों की संख्या, जिनके निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है, निम्नलिखित हैं :

दिल्ली	200
कलकत्ता	80
मद्रास	84
चण्डीगढ़	80

सीमित निधियों के उपलब्ध होने के कारण इस टाइप के क्वार्टरों का बड़े पैमाने पर निर्माण, आरम्भ करना संभव नहीं है ।

Remarks by Mr. John Hicks on the Monetary Policies of Government

2096. SHRI PASHABHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the remarks of Mr. John Hicks, the noted British Economist, while speaking at the Reserve Bank of India on the monetary policies of the Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that he spoke of certain lapses in this policy; and

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any action on correct their wrong policies as result of this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Professor Hick's lecture dealt primarily with theoretical issues relating to the general objectives of monetary policy and he made no specific comments on official Indian policy.

(c) Does not arise.

Industrial Housing Scheme

2097. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rules for the allotment of houses built under Industrial Housing Scheme in U. P. specially it

Kanpur are being amended to include any worker serving under Private or Public Sector units;

(b) if so, whether such amendment has been made; and

(c) if not, the reason for this delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Secretariat Clerical Service Staff in the Ministry

2098. SHRI S. M. BANNERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Lower Division Clerks and Upper Division Clerks, grade-wise belonging to the Central Secretariat Clerical Service working in his Ministry;

(b) how many of them are temporary and how many are permanent, grade-wise and the reasons for not making temporary employees permanent;

(c) the number of temporary posts, grade-wise, which are more than three years old; and

(d) the steps being taken to make temporary employees permanent and convert 80 per cent of the temporary posts into permanent posts which have been in existence for more than three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLLUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a)—

Lower Division Clerks..... ...98

Upper Division Clerks.....38

	Temporary	*Permanent*
(b) No. of LDCs	50	48
No. of UDCs	37	1

The temporary employees cannot be made permanent since some permanent posts of Lower and Upper Division Clerks are held by persons officiating in higher posts. The temporary employees can be made permanent only after those persons are confirmed in the higher posts and their lien in the permanent lower posts is vacated.

(c)	Lower Division Clerks	Nil
	Upper Division Clerks	Nil

(d) Does not arise.

Supply of Barrels to IOC by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. against supply of imported 18 Gauge Steel Sheets

2099. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2946 on the 11th August, 1969 and state :

(a) the date of detection of 11 barrels of 20 gauge supplied by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. to the Indian Oil Corporation against supply of 600 tonnes of 18 gauge imported steel by the latter to the former;

(b) the quantity of barrels supplied by Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd., to Indian Oil Corporation prior to detection of 11 barrels of 20 gauge against supply of 600 tonnes of 18 gauge imported steel by the latter to the former;

(c) how it has been ascertained that Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. had also not supplied 20 gauge barrels to Indian Oil Corporation before detection of 11 barrels of 20 gauge;

(d) whether the investigation undertaken by the Government has been completed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) 12th April, 1969.

(b) 7,116 barrels.

(c) The established procedures for checking and inspection at the blending plant of the Indian Oil Blending Limited at Calcutta ensure that any barrels made out 20-G sheets will be detected at the time of filling of the barrels. According to these procedures, filling is done on the basis of a pre-set weight, which results in a stipulated room being left at the top of the barrel after it has been filled. If barrels made out of thinner gauge steel are used, the filling operator will detect the same as the room left at the top of the barrel after filling will get reduced.

(d) and (e). It is seen that only 11 barrels made out of 20-G steel sheets were supplied in this case. Less than one-third of a tonne of steel sheets would be required to fabricate 11 barrels. In the absence of statutory controls, no permit or quota certificate is required for acquiring steel from the producer's stock-yards as also against clearance of backlog of non-priority orders pending with the producers. In view of this there would appear no necessity for making any further investigation in the matter.

Location of Sulphur and Borax deposits in Jammu and Kashmir State

2100. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large deposits of sulphur and borax have been found in the Jammu and Kashmir State; and

(b) if so, the programme for commercial exploitation of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). Occurrences of sulphur and borax in Puga valley of Ladakh have been known since long. Investigations by drilling by the Geological Survey of India are in progress. The question of commercial exploitation of these occurrences will arise after the investigations are completed.

अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस समिति को अंशदान पर आयकर

2101. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 3 जनवरी, 1970 के दैनिक **हिन्दुस्तान** में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर उनका ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस के बम्बई अधिवेशन पर 10 लाख रुपये खर्च किये गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों और उद्योगपतियों ने इस व्यय के लिए अंशदान किया तथा प्रत्येक द्वारा कितनी राशि दी गई और इसके लिए उन्हें क्या लाभ दिये गए ;

(ग) भारत में किन-किन कम्पनियों ने उक्त अधिवेशन के लिए निःशुल्क सेवायें तथा सामान दिया और दिये गए माल और सेवाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों द्वारा ऐसे अधिवेशनों पर खर्च की गई राशियों पर आयकर वसूल नहीं करती है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). यद्यपि सरकार ने माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा उल्लिखित प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी है तथापि उसे यह ज्ञात नहीं है कि कम्पनियों अथवा उद्योगपतियों ने कोई अंशदान

दिया था अथवा किन्हीं सेवाओं या वस्तुओं की व्यवस्था की थी और यदि हां, तो किस सीमा तक। लेकिन, माननीय सदस्य यह देखेंगे कि उसी रिपोर्ट में महाराष्ट्र कांग्रेस समिति के महासचिव के इस कथन का भी उल्लेख है कि कांग्रेस अधिवेशनों के लिए उदारतापूर्वक दान देने वाली कम्पनियों ने कोई भी अंशदान देने से इनकार कर दिया और सहायता के लिए आम जनता ही आगे बढ़ी। एक रुपये से सौ रुपये तक के मूल्यों के कूपनों की बिक्री से कई लाख रुपये इकट्ठे किए गए थे।

(घ) जी नहीं, राजनीतिक दलों को दिए गए अंशदानों को, कर से छूट नहीं मिली हुई है।

आयकर अधिकारियों की आस्तियों की जांच

2102. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा अपने मासिक व्यय अपने पुत्र-पुत्रियों के विवाह पर व्यय, शिक्षा व्यय तथा अपने कार्यकाल में उपार्जित आय के बारे में जांच करने का है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि अधिकांश आयकर आयुक्त बहुत अधिक वेतन पर बड़े उद्योगपतियों के पास रोजगार कर लेते हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, नहीं। किसी एक विशिष्ट सेवा के सम्बन्ध में इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही भेदभावपूर्ण किस्म की होगी तथा प्रशासन के हित में नहीं होगी। इसके अलावा, संदेह होने की हालत में, जिन तौर-तरीकों से किसी असैनिक कर्मचारी ने चल तथा अचल संपत्ति अर्जित की हो उनकी जांच करने लिए सरकार के पास केन्द्रीय असैनिक सेवा (आचरण) नियमावली 1964 के अन्तर्गत पर्याप्त अधिकार हैं।

(ख) असैनिक सेवा विनियमों के अन्तर्गत सेवा-निवृत्त सरकारी कर्मचारियों को, उनके सेवा-निवृत्त होने के दो वर्षों के अन्दर किसी वाणिज्यिक नौकरी को स्वीकार करने के पूर्व, सरकार से अनुमति लेनी होती है। अभी तक किसी आयकर-आयुक्त ने इस निर्दिष्ट अवधि के अन्दर ऐसी कोई अनुमति नहीं मांगी है, यद्यपि एक अथवा दो अधिकारी सरकारी-क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों की नौकरी में चले गए हैं।

ब्रिगेडियर होशियार सिंह रोड, सरोजनी नगर, नई दिल्ली के पास खाली प्लाट से मलवा हटाने की कार्यवाही

2103. **श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री 1 दिसम्बर, 1969 के आतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2192 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उक्त क्षेत्र में सफाई कर्मचारियों की स्वीकृत संख्या क्या है तथा उनके कर्तव्य क्या हैं ;

(ख) सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अभी हाल ही में क्या उपाय किए हैं कि नई दिल्ली में होशियार सिंह रोड, सरोजनी नगर के निकट खाली प्लाटों के समीप शिविर में रहने वाले लोग वहां संडासों का निर्माण होने तक उक्त क्षेत्र को गन्दा न करें ;

(ग) क्या उस जगह पार्क, पुस्तकालय, शादी-विवाहों में प्रयोग के लिए हाल तथा अन्य किसी समाज सदन का निर्माण करने का विचार है ताकि उस शिविर में रहने वालों के अतिरिक्त ट्रकों को खड़ा करने के स्थान, तथा दूकानों के

समीप रहने वाले अनधिकृत निवासी, दुकानदार, राहगीर, सैन्ट्रल डिविजन गोदाम नं० 1 तथा 2 के निकट रहने वाले लोग तथा ठेले वाले वहां गन्दगी न फैला सकें ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उक्त क्षेत्र से स्थायी गन्दगी को स्थायी रूप से हटाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका ने इस क्षेत्र में सफाई की देख-रेख करने के लिए दो सफाई कर्मचारी लगाये हैं ।

(ख) हाल में सरकार ने अन्य कोई कदम नहीं उठाये हैं ।

(ग) जोनल प्लान के प्रारूप में इस क्षेत्र को गोदामों तथा भण्डार डिपो एवं अन्शत: "हरा" दिखाया गया है ।

(घ) इस विषय पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

Purchase of Sub-Standard Medicines for N. D. M. C. Dispensaries

2104. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delbi Municipal Committee has purchased sub-standard medicines for its Dispensaries from unapproved firms; and

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been instituted and if so, findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Sending of I. F. S. and other officers for training in the Department of Economic Affairs

2105. DR. P. MANDAL :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of External Affairs has sent some Indian Foreign Service and other Officers for training in the Department of Economic Affairs;

(b) if so, the names of such foreign Service Officers trained and/or undergoing training in the Ministry of Finance; and

(c) whether the Finance Ministry is providing adequate assistance in expansion of the Economic Division of the Foreign Office ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. S/Shri Prakash Shah and Lalit Man Singh, both of the I. F. S. are currently in training assignments in the Department of Economic Affairs.

(c) The Economic Division of the Ministry of External Affairs was strengthened last year. In the general working of the Division all necessary cooperation and assistance is being received from the Ministry of Finance.

Deputationist in Public Sector Undertakings

2106. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of I.A.S. and other Cadre officers who have expressed desire to continue in the Public Undertakings after resigning from their respective cadres ;

(b) whether Government propose to lay list of these Officers and the additional inducements offered by the public undertakings to compensate these officers ;

(c) whether Government also propose to lay a list of the cadre officers who have refused to continue in public undertakings ; and

(d) whether Government are reconsidering the earlier decision regarding the deputationist ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The time-limit for the exercise of option by officers of the permanent civil services who are on deputation with Public Enterprises, either to be permanently absorbed in the Public Enterprises or to revert to their parent cadres, has been extended upto 28-2-1971 or six months from the time terms and conditions on which such officers are going to be absorbed in Public Enterprises have been finalised, whichever is earlier, in the case of those officers drawing pay in the scale of Rs. 2500—3000 and above. In the case of officers drawing pay in scales less than Rs. 2500—3000, the time-limit expires only on 29-2-1972 or their specified date of deputation, whichever is earlier but not earlier than 28-2-1971 or 6 months from the time terms and conditions on which such officers are going to be absorbed in the Public Enterprises have been finalised. It is, therefore, too early to know the decisions of the deputationists. However, more than a dozen officers belonging to various services have already expressed their desire to opt for permanent absorption.

(b) There is no proposal to place on the Table of the House a list of officers who have exercised their option in favour of service in the Public Enterprises. The officers who opt for permanent service in the Public Enterprises would be eligible to draw pension/gratuity earned by them for their service in Government in addition to their pay in the Public Enterprises. In addition, they will also carry forward their earned leave and Provident Fund contributions and also can commute their pension.

(c) There is no question of compelling officers of the permanent Government services to serve in the Public Enterprises against their wishes.

(d) No, Sir.

Alleged Criticism of Government by Foreign Private Sector Collaborator at a Press Conference of Lube India Limited

2107. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government Director on the Lube India Board attended recently a Press Conference in New Delhi where Government was criticised by the Foreign Private Sector collaborator ;

(b) whether the information machinery of the Ministry was kept in dark about this Press Coference addressed also by representatives of the Ministry ;

(c) whether the Public relations machinery of the other joint sector undertaking Oil India Limited is also used to voice foreign private sector interests ; and

(d) whether Government will assume resposibility of public relations work of joint sector undertakings under the Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The Finance Director, Lube India Ltd. (A Government of India nominee on the Board), was present at the Press Conference, but no criticism was levelled against the Government by the foreign private sector collaborator.

(b) The representatives of the Ministry were not present at the Conference.

(c) No.

(d) There is no proposal at present to take over responsibility of public relations work relating to companies not in public sector.

Review Committee on out-of-Turn Allotment to Allottees of Mandi House and Sikandra Road Hutments New Delhi

2108. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the out-of-turn allottees of condemned Mandi House and Sikandra Road Mess Hutments, New Delhi have been given alternative accommodation ;

(b) whether the Committee to review 'out-of-turn' allotment to eligibles and ineligibles have submitted their report ;

(c) in case the answer to (b) be in the affirmative, what are the decisions of Government on the recommendations of the Review Committee ; and

(d) whether Government will place a list of cases where a new or alternative accommodation has been provided between January, 1969 and February, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) In case of Mandi House against 26 allottees, alternative accommodation has been allotted to 24 and in case of Sikandra Road Hutments against 30 allottees, the alternative accommodation has been provided to 11. Two allottees of the Mandi House and the 15 Sikandra Road Hutments are awaiting alternative accommodation, whereas in case of 4 allottees of Sikandra Road, the allotments have been cancelled. Out of 60 allottees of servant quarters, allotments have been made to 55 allottees but 49 have accepted and 6 have not accepted.

(b) and (c). A Special Committee was set up to review all the cases where sanctions for allotment/change of accommodation an out of-turn basis on medical grounds, were accorded and where the allotments could not be made, so as to examine whether the grounds of illness still existed. Out of 517 cases, the Committee have reviewed 166 cases and have approved the allotment in 92 case and rejected 74 cases. The remaining 351 cases are still under review.

(d) A statement showing the number of cases where alternative accommodation has been provided or allotments on *ad-hoc* basis have been made out of the general pool accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi between January, 1969 and February, 1970, is attached.

Statement

Alternative accommodation		*New allotments made on ad-hoc basis*			
No. of cases in which alternative accommodation has been provided to the occupants of Mandi House and Sikandra Road Huntments (including Servant Quarters).	No. of cases in which alternative accommodation has been provided to the occupants of quarters which were required for demolition or for other purposes.	On medical grounds.	To the near-relations of retired/deceased Govt. officers occupying general pool accommodation.	To personal staff of Ministers/Dy. Ministers, Speaker/Dy. Speaker Lok Sabha, Chairman/Dy. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Members of the Planning Commission, Judges of Supreme Court etc.	*Ad-hoc* allotments, such as on vacation of other pool accomdation or in the public interest or on compassionate grounds as a special case.

U. S. Company for Financing India's Exports

2109. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report published in the "*Economic Times*" of Bombay in its issue dated the 18th January, 1970 entitled "Export Finance—U.S. Bank Group Scheme" ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government towards the proposed private Company to be set up with $ 1,000 millions by a group of 40 U.S. Bankers to finance exports of "big-ticket" or hign cost items ; and

(c) whether Government agree that the proposed U.S. private Commpany for financing exports of high cost items will be utilised as a weapon by the American monopolists to make further inroads into the backward economy of the under-developed countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The report publised in "*The Economic Times*" refers to a U. S. Company proposed to be set up to finance exports from the U.S.A.

(b) and (c). As far as the Government is concerned, the imports of items will be allowed only to the extent they are essential and not made in the country and having regard to factors such as cost and the sources of financing which are available for making them.

Impact of Recession in U.S.A. on India's Economy

2110. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reports appearing in leading American and British papers on the setting in of recession in the U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the assessment of Government on the nature of this recession and how it is likely to affect India's economy ;

(c) whether Government agree that recession in the U.S.A. is likely to affect our economy adversely particularly because of the fact that the share of the U.S.A in India's imports and export, is 45 percent and 21 percent respectively and that our country is heavily indebted to and dependent on the U.S.A. for loans and grants and goods and services ; and

(d) if so, the steps, if any, being taken in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Government is aware of the comments and reports which have appeared recently in this regard in newspapers and journals.

(b) and (c). The recent trends in the American economy are being carefully watched ; at this stage, no significant repercussions on the Indian economy are foreseen.

(d) Does not arise.

Premium Rates for Selected Range of Non-Profit Policies

2111. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has cut the Premium rates for a selected range of non-profit life policies ;

(b) whether the cut averaging 5 per cent has come into force from the 1st February, 1970 ;

(c) if the answer to (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether a copy of the said directive issued by the Life

Insurance Corporation will be laid on the Table of the House ;

(d) whether only seven lakh odd existing non-profit policies, out of a total of 1.35 crores policies in force, will derive this benefit from the premium cut ; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the cut embraces eight out of the thirteen categories of non-profit insurance policies issued by L.I.C. : and if so, why all the thirteen categories have not been brought under the scope of the premium cut ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b). The Corporation reduced the premium rates under some of the non-profit plans of assurance in repect of all proposals accepted or risk covered on or after 1st February; 1970, It is estimated that the reduction in premiums will result in an overall reduction of more than 5% of the total premiums under plans where reduction is applicable,

(c) A copy of the circular issued by the Central Office of the Corporation is placed in the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2780/70].

(d) The benefit of reduced rates is not applicable to policies issued prior to 1.2.70.

(e) The reduction is applicable to 8 out of 14 non-profit plans. An actuarial examination of the premium scales showed that in 6 out of the 14 plans of assurance, a reduction cannot be justified.

Loop Causing Abortion and Cancer

2112. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) in how many cases the loop has caused abortion ;

(b) whether reports published in some newspapers that loop has caused cancer are true ; and

(c) if so, reactions of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) The primary object of loop insertion is to prevent pregnancy. If a woman is already pregnant, the loop will not be fitted in her. If, however, a woman in early stages of pregnancy is fitted with loop, there are chances of abortion. Information is not available with Government regarding cases where insertion of loop was followed by abortion.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise,

Advances to Holders of Shares and Debentures by Nationalised Bank

2113. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reseve Bank of India has recently issued any directions to nationalised banks regarding advances to the holders of shares and debentures ;

(b) if so, what are these directions ;

(c) whether any instructions have been given for preventing speculative bids and take over the industrial groups by upstarts by questionable means ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not issuing such instructions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir The Reserve Bank has issued recently a directive to nationalised banks under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 requiring them *inter alia* to obtian its prior approval for granting or renewing of limits for loans or advances against shares and debentures of joint stock companies or granting loans or advances against such

security for amounts exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs to any single borrower.

(c) and (d). The Reserve Bank of India has advised the banks that they should, while granting advances against shares, ensure that such advances do not enable the borrowers to corner shares of companies or to indulge in similar unproductive activities.

Delay in Setting up Caustic Soda Chlorine Plant in Gujarat

2114. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that there is a strong feeling in Gujarat that the progress of the petro-chemical complex in that State is hampered due to delay in the issue of downstream licences, sudden shifts in policy and lack of decision as to whether or not a particular project should be in the private sector;

(b) whether no definite agreements have yet been signed with foreign collaborators in respect of such projects as manufacture of acrylonitrile monomer and synthetic rubber which are to be in the public sector;

(c) whether despite several requests by the State Government, the Central Government have not indicated their decision about setting up a caustic soda chlorine plant; and

(d) if the answer to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the indecision and the details of steps proposed to be taken to expedite the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No specific representation of this nature has been received. Government are, and have been, all along taking steps towards the early implementation of the petrochemical complex in Gujarat. Letters of intent have already issued to the concerned parties who are to put up the Styrene/Polystyrene, Polypropylene and High Pressure Polyethylene downstream units, between July and September 1969. The foreign collaboration proposals are awaited in one case. In the case of others, they have been received recently and are being processed. Acrylonitrile and synthetic rubber being basic projects, will be implemented in the public sector in line with the policy of Government. Close liaison has been maintained between the Central and State Government in watching the progress of the projects.

(b) The Indian Petrochemical Corporation Ltd. are evaluating the proposals of foreign collaboration for acrylonitrile project with a view to select a suitable offer. As it is necessary to know the likely demand for specific types of synthetic rubber and the feasibility of their manufacture a feasibility study has been undertaken in association with Polymer Corporation (a Crown Corporation of Canada). The results of the study are expected shortly and a decision will be taken soon thereafter.

(c) Two applications received recently from private sector parties for setting up manufacture of caustic soda/chlorine are under consideration and the views of the State Government will be kept in view while taking a decision on these proposals.

(d) Does not arise.

Aid to States for Famine, Drought and Flood Reliefs

2115. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of aid given by Government for famine, drought and flood reliefs in the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 to the different States ; and

(b) the criteria applied and the procedure adopted in fixing the quantum of such aid ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2781/70].

Inquiry into Medical Value of Different Brands of Oxytetracycline

2116. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that an effective broad spectrum antibiotic by name 'OXYTETRACYCLINE' is being marketed in India under different brand names and if so, the names of the latter ;

(b) whether he is aware that the Food and Drugs Administration Department (FDA) of U.S.A. has recently asked 8 well-known companies manufacturing Oxytetracycline in the United States to recall their products from U.S.A. market because they were found to be of questionable medical value ;

(c) whether similar investigations have been carried out in India to fix the medical value of Oxytetracycline being sold in the country under different brand names and if so, details thereof ; and

(d) If the answers to question (c) above be in the negative, whether he will assure the House that necessary investigation would soon be carried out to ensure that the sufferings of ailing people are not aggravated because of the use of wrong medicines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. A number of preparations of Oxytetracycline are marketed in India under different brand names and a list of the widely-used brands of this drug is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act any drug imported into or manufactured for sale in the country is required to comply with the prescribed standards. The Standards for Oxytetralycline are laid down in the Indian Pharmacopoeia, 1966.

The investigations carried out in the U.S.A. relate to absorption of Oxytetracycline in various preparations of different manufacturers in the blood stream level of human beings. These studies represent a recent development and have *not* been recognised internationally. In the U.K. and other countries the tests for potency of Oxytetracycline, as specified in their Pharmacopoeias, are on the same lines as those given in the Indian Pharmacopoeia. Scientifically determined and internationally accepted methods for evaluating the clinical efficacy of drugs must be awaited before any action can be taken.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Statement

A large number of prepartions of Oxytetracyline are marketed in India under various brand names. A list of widely used brands of this drug is given below :

Name under which the drug is marketed	*Name of the Manufacturers*
1	2
1. Terramycin Injection 2. Terramycin Capsules 3. Terrymycin Premixed Pediatric Drops 4. Terramycin Soluble Tablets	M/s. Pfizer Ltd. Bombay.
5. Biocycline Injection	M/s, Gujarat Pharma and Chemical Works, Ahmedabad,

1	2
6. Yellamycin Capsules	M/s. Orient Pharma Private Ltd; Madras.
7. Oxycycline Injection	M/s. Therachem Lab., Bombay.
8. Varimycin Injection	M/s. Fairdeal Corporation Private Ltd., Bombay.
9. Lykaclin-O Injection.	M/s. Lyka Laboratories, Bombay.

Duties of Drafsman posted in C.P.W.D. Sub-Division

2117. SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Drafsman whose scale of pay is Rs. 110-180 is posted to every C.P.W.D. sub-division where four sectional Officers are working ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their duty is mainly to check the arithmetical calculations made by the Sectional Officers in the estimates;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Draftsman is devoting one fourth of his time to the works done by each Sectional Officer; and

(d) if so, the total time taken by each Sectional officer to execute the works starting from contacting the occupants, collecting the technical details, preparation of the estimates, procurement of materials calling of quotations, measurement of works preparation of bills and submitting completion report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir. Draftman in the pay scale of Rs. 110-200 is posted only to a Sub-Division having predominantly maintenace work-load.

(b) A statement showing the duties of Drafsmen in the pay scale of Rs. 110-200 is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Time taken differs from work to work, It is not possible to give an estimate.

Statement

1. Tracing of Drawings prepared.
2. Arithmetical checking of calculations; details of quantities; etc.
3. Maintenance of Drawing records, original plans of schemes; etc.
4. Arithmetical checking of simple estimates extra/Substituted items statement; deviation statements; Reduction Rate statement; Survey Reports etc.
5. Comparing typed matter, N.I.Ts, estimates extra/substituted item statements; devision statements Survey reports etc.
6. Copying of estimates, statem ents, analysis of rates etc.
7. Preparation of Simple Drawings from sketches.
8. Any other work that may be assigned by an appropriate authority.

Scooter Allowance to Sectional Officer In C.P.W.D.

2118. SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sectional Officers working in C.P.W.D. are not able to get Scooter allowance and if not the number of Sectional Officers who are in receipt of such allowance warking in maintenance divisions and the number of them are maintaining Motor cycles/Scooters ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Enginers have to make petty purchases from the market ; and

(c) if so, the number of Assistant Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers (Direct Recruits) who have actually gone to market to purchase the materials and recorded measurements subsequently by them during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir. The grant of Conveyance allowance is regulated under Rule 25 of the Supplementary Rules. All the Sectional Officers who satisfy the conditions laid down therein, are entitled to claim Conveyance allowance Scooter allowance as per slab rates prescribed by the Government. Maintenance of a motor cycle/scooter, using it for official purposes and covering a minimum mileage of 201 kilometers per month are some of the essential conditions for the drawal of Conveyance allowance. Eight Sectional officers who have complied with the requisite conditions are drawing such allowance. All of them are maintaining Motor cycles/scooters.

(b) Yes, when necessity arises.

(c) It will not be possible to furnish the information as no record of officers having gone to market personally is required to be maintained.

Deaths due to Food Poisoning

2119. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths due to food poisoning after taking *kheer* at Mausa in Bhatinda District on the 11th January, 1970;

(b) whether any arrests were made in that connection and any enquiry was held; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY): (a) About 19 persons died of food poisoning after taking *kheer* at Mansa in Bhatinda on the 11th January, 1970,

(b) and (c). No arrests were made. However, the Deputy Commissioner, Bhatinda has since ordered a magisterial enquiry to ascertain the cause of deaths.

Control on Work Charged Staff in C.P.W.D.

2120. SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 10 to 30 work-charged staff are working under control of a Sectional Officer who is mainly responsible for Technical works ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Sectional Officers could not control the W.C, staff effectively owning to heavy clerical work and as a Custodian of Tools and plants like fans etc. provided in the building and as a store keeper to issue the materials and keeping receipts for the materials ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there are some proposals to post Store Keeper who will be the custodian of the Tools and plants and issue the materials for day-to-day materials in addition to a Clerk who will be

posted where heavy clerical work is involved so as to keep effective control on W.C. staff and to improve the quality of the work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes; except in the case of horticulture wing where about 45 work-charged staff work under one Sectional Officer.

(b) No. The Sectional Officers are performing their duties to the extent required and no complaint has been received to show that they are unable to control the W.C. Staff effectively.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) Posting of store-keepers and clerks for helping the Sectional Officers in receiving and issuing Tools and Plant and materials required for maintenance works is not considered necessary.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Bihar

2121. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Governer of the Reserve Bank Shri L.K. Jha, had recently visited Patna and had discussion with officials of the Bihar Government for expanding availability of Agricultural finance; if so, the result thereof; and

(b) the names of new places where branches of nationalised Banks are being or are proposed to be opened in Bihar and particularly, in North Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Governer, Reserve Bank of India, visited Patna on 2nd February, 1970, and had discussions with Governor, Bihar, and Officials of the Bihar Government. The discussions covered, besides agricultural finance, finance for industrialisation of the State and for development of infrastructure.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2782/70].

Use of Chloro-Tetracycline as Animal Feed

2122 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEOM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No 3178 on the 8th December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the market study of the use of Chloro-Tetracycline for use as Animal feed has since been completed; and

(b) if so, the result thereof and if not, the time limit of its completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes. The results so far are not encouraging. Only one party has shown some interest to buy Chlorotetracycline for animal feed. The offer is under examination by the Company.

Taking over of Coal Gasification Plant by Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals

2123. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research made a direct approach to his Ministry to take the coal gasification plant ;

(b) if so, what decision taken by Government on that score; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had requested that the coal gasification plant at the Council's Regional Research Labortory at Hyderabad be taken over by the Fertilizer Corporation of India. The Council has been informed that the Corporation is not in need of the entire plant but would be interested in certain auxiliary items of the plant such as oxygen plant, compressers etc. which could be used by the Corporation for general research and development acitivities.

Demand and Production of Petroleum Products

2124. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the indigenous production of petroleum products during 1968-69 and 1969-70 and the demand for these products; and

(b) in case indigenous production is not able to meet the demand, the steps taken by Government to fill the demand gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The production and consumption of petroleum propucts was as under :-

	1968-69	April 69 to Dec , 1969
	Tonnes	
Production	15,388,897	12,236,946
Consumption	15,396,402	12,279,681

Although the above figures show that the production broadly matches the consumption, there were marginal surpluses products of Naphtha and deficits in like kerosone. Certain products like aviation gasolenes are not being produced in India by virtue of the very small quantities involved. The surpluses are exported and the deficits are imported.

Devaluation of Indian Rupee

2125. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether pressures have been exerted by the World Bank on Government to devalue the rupee further;

(b) if so, the details of such moves by the World Bank and its affiliated bodies during the past six months; and

(c) Government's reactions thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Increase in Rural Business of L. I. C.

2126. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation continued in registering an increase in the rural business during 1969-70 as well as compared to the business in the preceding two years;

(b) if so, the comparative figures showing the number of policies issued in the rural areas and the amounts assured by the end of December; and

(c) What are the reasons for the failure to register an increase in the L. I. C. business during this year also ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) As the Accounting year of the L.I.C. closes on 31st March, it is not

possible to indicate at this stage whether the rural business of the Corporation registered an increase during the year 1969-70.

(b) The figures of rural business of the Corporation during the current year (upto 30.9.69) as also during the corresponding period of the preceding two years are indicated below :—

Period	*No. of Policies*	*Sum Assured*
		(in crores Rs.)
1.4.1967 to 30.9.1967	1,63,938	72.6
1.4.1968 to 30.9.1968	1,53,283	71.2
1.4.1969 to 30.9.1969	1,35,351	68.8

(c) The reasons for the failure of the L. I. C. to register an increase in rural business, in its judgment, are :—

(i) Variations in income due to seasonal and other factors;

(ii) Competition for savings on account of attractive terms offered by Land Mortgage Banks as well as competition from Small Savings organisations; and

(iii) Investment by cultivators of their savings in improvement of land, in larger measure.

Income Tax Dues from Narang Brothers of Bombay

2127. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Income-tax paid by Shri Manu Narang and Shri Ramu Narang and Messrs Narang Overseas of Bombay during the last three years;

(b) whether Government are aware that the Narang Brothers had purchased Bombay Garage for a fabulous price; and

(c) whether any investigations have been made by the Income-tax Department to find out the source of income of the Narang Brothers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) While the former has paid Rs. 25,260/- and the later Rs. 32,405/- as taxes during the last five years, Messrs Narang Overseas (P) Ltd. have not paid any taxes but disclosed losses.

(b) and (c). No such information has come to the notice of the Government. However investigations are always undertaken in the course of assesment proceedings when complaints of large scale tax evasion are received.

Income Tax Evasion by M/s. Canara Engineering Co (P), Bombay

2128. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a letter from Shri L. D. Swamy of Leela Nivas, Village Road, Dahisar West, Bombay-68, regarding cases of tax evasion by M/s. Canara Engineering Co (P) Ltd., Mazgion, Bombay 10 and alleging collusion between the management and the Income tax authorities;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken by Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). In the interests of the secrecy of the investigation and the safety of the informant it is not possible to disclose whether any information was received from the informant and the action taken on the said information. Where informants make allegations against the officers of the Department, these are carefully looked into and if necessary their grievances redressed. It has, however, been found that very frequently informants make baseless allegations against the officers of the Department merely to support tall claims of rewards payable to them.

Survey by the T. B. Association in Delhi

2129. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVLLOPMENT be pleasd to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the T.B. Association in Delhi had conducted a survey about the T. B patients and the facilities for T. B. treatment in Delhi; and

(b) if so, their findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The T. B. Association did not conduct any survey. However, the New Delhi T. B. Centre with the financial assistance from the Government of India and Indian Council of Medical Research have conducted a Longitudinal Survey covering a population of 30,000 around Jama Masjid area in Delhi—the first being in 1962, the second in 1964 and the third in 1967. The findings of all the three surveys were the same, namely, 4 per thousand of the population surveyed had sputum positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The fourth survey was completed only in February, 1970 and the data is being analysed.

Examination of Housing Schemes

2130. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to have a detailed examination of the Housing Cooperatives and Middle and Low Income Group Housing in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

नगरीय तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में खोली गई राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं

2131. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन महीनों में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा कुल कितनी शाखाएं खोली गई; और

(ख) नगरीय तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अलग अलग कितनी शाखाएं खोली गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी : (क) और (ख). पिछले तीन महीनों के दौरान अर्थात् नवम्बर और दिसम्बर, 1969 तथा जनवरी, 1970 में, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने जो 163 शाखाएं खोली हैं उनमें से 87 शाखाएं 10,000 तक की आबादी वाले देहाती क्षेत्रों में, 38 शाखाएं 10,000 और एक लाख के बीच की आबादी वाले अर्धशहरी क्षेत्रों में और 38 शाखाएं एक लाख से अधिक की आबादी वाले शहरी क्षेत्रों में हैं।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा लोगों को रोजगार दिया जाना

2132. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 14 बड़े बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद प्रत्येक बैंक ने लोगों के रोजगार की कोई व्यवस्था की है ;

(ख) उनमें से इन्जीनियर कितने हैं जो तकनीकी अर्हताएं प्राप्त हैं ; और

(ग) कुछ व्यक्तियों को रोजगार न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी) : (क) हालांकि बैंक स्वयं बहुत बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को रोजगार मुहैया नहीं कर

सकते, फिर भी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने छोटे पैमाने के उद्योगों, छोटे पैमाने पर खेती; खुदरा व्यापारियों, छोटे परिवहन-चालकों, स्वतंत्र रूप से कारबार करने वाले लोगों आदि के लिए वित्त-व्यवस्था करने की योजनाएं तैयार की हैं। इन योजनाओं से विभिन्न वर्गों के लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर मिलते हैं।

(ख) जिस रूप में सूचना मांगी गयी है, उस रूप में उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) सामान्यतः, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा सक्षम योजना वाले किसी भी उद्यमकर्ता को वित्त प्रदान करने से इन्कार नहीं किया जाता।

सुनौली-पोखरा राजपथ निर्माण परियोजना के लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों के पद पर पदोन्नति

2133. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री सुनौली-पोखरा राजपथ निर्माण परियोजना के लोअर डिवीजन क्लर्कों की अपर डिवीजन क्लर्कों के पदों पर पदोन्नति के बारे में 17 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 52 के उत्तर के संबन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) एकत्रित की गई सूचना का ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

विवरण

(क) सोनाली-पोरखा राजपथ निर्माण परियोजना के अन्तर्गत निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों की संख्या, जिन्हें उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों के रूप में पदोन्नत किया गया।	(क) 8 भारतीय (इण्डिया बेसड्) निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों को उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों के रूप में पदोन्नत किया गया।
(ख) भारतीय नागरिकों में से उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या, जिन्हें केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में नियमित तौर पर लगा दिया गया है, और जो सोनाली-पोखरा राजपथ के निर्माण के बारे में नेपाल स्थानान्तरित हुए ? तथा उक्त राजपथ के निर्माण कार्य के पूरा होने के	(ख) परियोजना में कार्य कर रहे 302 भारतीय (इण्डिय बेसड्) कर्मचारी केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के नियमित काडर के हैं, और परियोजना के पूरे हो जाने पर अपने काडर में लौट आयेंगे। बाकी कर्मचारी नेपाल-बेस्ड हैं, जिन्हें नियुक्ति की शर्तों के अनुसार परियोजना की

बाद बकाया कर्मचारियों को कितने समय तक लगा दिया (एब्जार्ब) जायगा ।

अवधि तक लगाया गया है, और परियोजना की समाप्ति पर जिनकी छटनी हो सकती है । इन परिस्थितियों में, ऐसे स्टाफ को केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में लगा लेने (एब्जौर्ब करने का) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

संसद सदस्यों तथा मन्त्रियों के विदेशों के दौरे

2134. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 24 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1031 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मांगी गई सूचना विवरण I तथा II में दी गई है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । **[ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए** संख्या LT—2783/70]

(ग) यह सवाल नहीं उठता ।

व्यावहारिक अनुसंधान की राष्ट्रीय परिषद द्वारा औद्योगिक समस्याओं का अध्ययन

2135. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 22 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4780 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) व्यावहारिक आर्थिक अनुसन्धान की राष्ट्रीय परिषद ने अब तक किन-किन औद्योगिक समस्याओं का अध्ययन तथा अन्वेषण कर लिया है;

(ख) क्या किसी केन्द्रीय मंत्रालय, योजना आयोग या किसी राज्य सरकार ने परिषद को किसी परियोजना का अध्ययन करने को कहा है, और यदि हां, तो इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) परिषद द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1969 तक प्रकाशित 67 प्रकाशनों को केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही प्रकाशित करने के क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण प्रकाशनों के हिन्दी में अनूदित संस्करण निकालने तथा उन्हें अंग्रेजी न जानने वाले संसद सदस्यों में बांटने का है; और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र०चं० सेठी) : (क) तथा (ख). राष्ट्रीय व्यावहारिक आर्थिक अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा किये गए प्रायोजना-अध्ययनों की विषय-वार और प्रायोजक-वार सूचियां परिषद की 1968-69 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट के अनुबन्ध संख्या V और VI में दी गयी है । रिपोर्ट की प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में भेजी जा चुकी है ।

(ग) परिषद एक स्वायत्त निकाय है और यह अपनी रिपोर्ट और अन्य प्रकाशन केवल अंग्रेजी में प्रकाशित करती है । चूंकि ये रिपोर्ट मुख्यत: प्रायोजक-अधिकारियों के उपयोग के लिए है इसलिए इन प्रकाशनों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने का फिलहाल कोई विचार नहीं है ।

खीमजी पुंजा एण्ड कम्पनी, बम्बई, की ओर आयकर की बकाया धन राशि

2136. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मैसर्स खीमजी पुंजा एण्ड कम्पनी, बम्बई की ओर वर्ष 1966-67, 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 के लिए कितनी आयकर राशि निर्धारित की गई है; और

(ख) उक्त कम्पनी की ओर अभी भी आयकर की कितनी धनराशि बकाया है, तथा उस धनराशि को वसूल करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) मैसर्स खीमजी पुंजा एण्ड कम्पनी, बम्बई (फर्म) के मामले में कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1966-67, 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 के सम्बन्ध में किसी भी नियमित कर-निर्धारण को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

(ख) मांगी गई सूचना इस प्रकार है :

कर-निर्धारण वर्ष	कर की बाकी पड़ी रकम (रुपये)	वसूली के लिए की गई कार्यवाही
1962-63	1,054	इन करों के सम्बन्ध
1962-63	70 (धारा 221 के अधीन)	में अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त को अपील की गई है ।
1963-64	506	अपीलों का निपटान किए जाने तक उन करों की वसूली रोक दी गई है ।

हैदराबाद कुरनूल बस में एक यात्री के पास से सोने का पकड़ा जाना

2137. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क विभाग के अधिकारियों ने जनवरी, 1970 में हैदराबाद-कुरनूल बस से यात्रा कर रहे एक व्यक्ति के पास से काफी मात्रा में सोना पकड़ा था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितना सोना पकड़ा गया था और उसका भारतीय मुद्रा में मूल्य कितना था; और

(ग) क्या पकड़ा गया सोना भारतीय था अथवा विदेशी था और इस सम्बन्ध में पकड़े गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता-कार्यालय, हैदराबाद के अधिकारियों ने 17 जनवरी, 1970 को हैदराबाद-चित्तूर एक्सप्रेस बस द्वारा यात्रा करते हुए एक यात्री से विदेशी मार्के के सोने की 50 सिल्लियां पकड़ीं जिनका वजन 5.83 किलोग्राम है । पकड़े गए सोने का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा दर पर मूल्य 49,000 रुपये है और भारत में बाजार दर पर मूल्य 1,05,000 रुपये है । यात्री को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और प्रथम श्रेणी मुन्सिफ मजिस्ट्रेट कुरनूल के पास शिकायत दायर की गयी है ।

अन्दमान और निकोबार प्रशासन द्वारा सेक्शनल अफसरों की सहायक कार्यकारी इंजीनियरों के पदों पर पदोन्नति

2138. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और

निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार इस तथ्य के बारे में जाँच करेगी कि अन्दमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह में प्रशासन द्वारा कुछ सैक्शनल अफसरों की, जिन्हें इंजीनियरिंग के बारे में कोई ज्ञान नहीं है, पदोन्नति सहायक कार्यकारी इंजीनियरों के पदों पर की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो 1968 और 1969 में पदोन्नत किए गए इन सैक्शनल अफसरों की संख्या कितनी है और उनकी योग्यतायें क्या हैं; और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति) : (क) सहायक कार्यपालक जीनियर के पद पर किसी सैक्शनल आफीसर को पदोन्नत नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से सरकार द्वारा बनाए गए भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार 1968 और 1969 के दौरान चार सैक्शनल आफीसरों को सहायक इंजीनियरों के पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया था । 1968 में पदोन्नत दो (व्यक्तियों) की अहर्ताएं ये थीं; एक स्नातक है, और दूसरा बिना-डिप्लोमा के 1969 में एक डिप्लोमा-धारी को और दूसरे बगैर-डिप्लोमा-धारी को पदोन्नत किया गया था ।

(घ) भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार स्थाई बगैर डिप्लोमा वाले सैक्शनल आफीसर भी, सहायक इंजीनियर के पद पर पदोन्नत होने के पात्र है ।

डाक्टरों का दिल्ली से अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में स्थानान्तरण

2139. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ डाक्टरों का दिल्ली से अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में स्थानान्तरण किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1969 में कितने डाक्टरों का स्थानान्तरण किया गया;

(ग) उनमें से कितने डाक्टरों ने अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में कार्यभार संभाल लिया है; और

(घ) जिन डाक्टरों ने अब तक अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में कार्य-भार नहीं संभाला है उनके विरुद्ध सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्यमन्त्री (श्री ब०सू० मूर्ति): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) दस ।

(ग) पांच डाक्टरों ने अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीह समूह में अपना कार्यभार सम्भाल लिया है । एक डाक्टर के मामले में समय को बढ़ाने की अनुमति दे दी गई है और शेष चार के स्थानान्तरण सम्बन्धी आदेश रद्द कर दिए गए हैं ।

जिन चार डाक्टरों को अण्डमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में नियुक्त करने के प्रस्ताव दिए गए थे उनमें से दो को उच्चतर ग्रेडों में पदोन्नति पर भेजा जाना था । उनकी पदोन्नति

के प्रस्ताव को रद्द कर दिया गया है। दो अधिकारियों के आदेश अण्डमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह प्रशासन के परामर्श से रद्द किये गए हैं क्योंकि इस समय प्रशासन को उनकी सेवाओं की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

Action against Globe Finance Company

2140. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Globe Finance Company has cheated hundreds of people in securing deposits amounting to several crores of rupees;

(b) what action Government have taken against the promoter of the Company; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring forth any legislation to check the birth and growth of such companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Presumably, the reference is to Globe Financiers Private Ltd., which has been experiencing difficulties during the last two three years in repaying the deposits of the public. In view of the unsatisfactory financial condition of the company, the creditors of the company filed a petition for its winding up. The Delhi High Court ordered the winding up of the company on 17-1-1969.

(c) Under Section 45 H to 45 Q of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Reserve Bank has already been empowered to issue directions regulating the receipt of deposits by non-banking institutions. In exercise of the powers conferred by these Sections the Reserve Bank has issued directives which now restrict the exent to which such deposits can be accepted by non-banking institutions. These directives came into force from the 1st January, 1967. No further legislation is considered necessary. The deposits were obtained by the company concerned prior to this date.

Appointment of Publicity Assistants in F. A. C. T.

2141. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the Publicity Assistants appointed in the Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. during the years 1968 and 1969;

(b) the educational qualifications of each of these Publicity Assistants; and

(c) whether applications were invited by advertisements in newspapers for these appointments and if so the dates and newspapers, in which these advertisements appeared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table when received.

Alleged Interference in the working of Travancore-Cochin Chemicals, Alwaye

2142. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2151 on the 1st December, 1969 and state :

(a) whether any decision has been arrived at regarding the observations of Shri K. K. Raman Kutty about the interference of the Managing Director of the F.A.C.T. in the working of the Travancore Cochin Chemicals, Alwaye; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). On examining the facts of the case the Government of India have come to the conclusion that no action on their part is called for.

Life Insurance Corporation Business during 1969

2143. SHRI V. NARSIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total business of the Life Insurance Corporation during the year 1969 ;

(b) the amount of foreign business during the year ; and

(c) the zone-wise business done by the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) to (c). The Life Insurance Business (including foreign business) and the General Insurance Business of the Life Insurance Corporation during the year 1969 were as under.

Life Insurance Business

Zones	*Sum Assured* (In crores of Rs.)
Northern	137.43
Central	134.38
Eastern	168.05
Southern	243.02
Western	265.84
Total in India	948.72
Foreign Business	9.24
Grand Total :	957.96

General Insurance Business

Zones	*Premium Income* (In crores of Rs.)
Northern	1.82
Central	1.19
Eastern	3.67
Southern	2.45
Western	3.54
Central Office	5.79
Total :	18.46

No General Insurance Business is transacted by the L.I.C. outside India.

निम्न आय वर्ग के व्यक्तिओं को किराया-खरीद के आधार पर बने बनाये मकानों की बिक्री

2144. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार निम्न आय वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को किराया खरीद के आधार पर बने बनाये मकान बेचने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में योजना को कब क्रियान्वित किया जायगा और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कसौटी निर्धारित की जायगी; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, हां, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा बनाए गए या बनाए जा रहे मकानों में से ।

(ख) ज्यों ही मकान पूरे (तैयार) हो जाते है, उन्हें बिक्री के लिए प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाता है । कुछ मकान बजीरपुर, नारायणा और पंखा-रोड रिहायशी योजनाओं में शीघ्र ही बेचने के लिए उपलब्ध होने की सम्भावना है । दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के पास, निम्न आय वर्ग में, पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों को ही इन मकानों के लिए पात्र समझा जायगा ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Foreign Exchange Board

2145. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently constituted a Foreign Exchange Board ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the further details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the present machinery for dealing with the foreign exchange matters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). "No Foreign Exchange Board" has been recently constituted by the Government "for dealing with the foreign exchange matter." Only the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board, for which statutory provision exists in Section 23E of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, has been recently reconstituted with a view to filling up the vacancies caused by the retirement of the Chairman, and the transfer to another Department and the consequential resignation of one Member, of the Appellate Board.

(c) The policy is laid down by the Ministry of Finance in the Department of Economic Affairs, which is implemented through the Reserve Bank of India and the Authorised Dealers in foreign exchange.

New Diamond Mines spotted in Andhra Pradesh

2146. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that new diamond mines have recently been spotted in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, where and the estimated unearthed diamonds in those new-mines and the value in terms of money ;

(c) the present total diamonds mines from the mines, in absolute figures and value in terms of money ; and

(d) the foreign exchange earned, if any, from the Indian dimonds, per year for the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) and (b). The National Mineral Development Corporation has taken up a preliminary appraisal for diamonds in Ramalkota and Wajrakarur areas of district Kurnool and Anantapur respectively. The investigations area in progress and the extent of deposits and reserves may be known only on completion of the investigations.

(c) Till end of January, 1970. 388 diamonds weighing about 75 carats of the estimated value of Rs. 22,500/- were recovered from these areas.

(d) The exports of dimonds from India which includes local production as also imported roughs processed in India for the last three years is as under :

Year	(*Rupees in lakhs*)
1966-67	1064.06
1967-68	1571 95
1968-69	2972.38

Separate figures in respect of exports of Indian diamonds is not available.

Anti Cancer Activity of Curry Leaves

2147. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at the Indo-Soviet Scientists Symposium recently held in Bombay, a study has been suggested on chemicals derived from curry leaves (Meetha neem) which add fragrance to Sambhar and other South Indian dishes to find out any possible anti-cancer activity ;

(b) if so, whether Government on their own are contemplating to make a study

on these leaves on the lines suggested by the Symposium ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government are proposing to have the full details of the study undertaken or to be undertaken from the sponsors of the symposium which was held on the 2nd February, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The papers presented at the Second Indo-Soviet Symposium on Chemistry of Natural Products including Pharmacology held during February, 1970 at New Delhi did not refer to any anti-Cancer or other Pharmacological activities of Murrava Koenegii, syreng (Mithi neem or curry leaves tree).

(b) to (d). The Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, screened plant Murrava Koenegii, as a part of their general screening programme, for various activities including anti-cancer activity. It has been reported by this Organisation that the alcoholic extract of the plant (collected from Dehra Dun) did not reveal any anti-cancer activity in experimental animals.

Since alkaloidal constituents of Murrava Koenegii have been isolated only recently, it may take sometime before their pharmacological activities are examined.

Drinking Water Facilities for the Rural Folk

2148. SHRI R.K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated at National level a comprehensive scheme for providing drinking water facilities to the rural folk of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the scheme will be put into force by the Central agencies or through the State Governments ; and

(d) the details of the scheme for 1970-71, if formulated, in respect of each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). A scheme entitled "National Water Supply and Sanitation programme" both for urban and rural areas was launched by the Government of India in the year 1954-55 and is continuing since then. The rural Programme envisages provision of potable drinking water supply to the rural community in India through piped water supply schemes involving a measure of technical skill for their design and execution. Further a scheme for providing simple wells/hand pumps in the villages has been in operation since the inception of the First Five Year Plan under the Community Development Programme, the Local Development Works Programme (redesignated as Wells Construction Programme since 1967-68) and under the Backward Classes Sector.

(c) The schemes are being implemented by the State Governments.

(d) It is for the States to make provisions for individual rural water supply schemes according to the needs and priorities determined by them in the annual plans. To ensure, however, that provisions made for rural water supply are fully utilised by the States, funds are specifically earmarked in the Annual Plans so that these may not be diverted to other schemes.

Branches of Major Scheduled Banks

2149 SHRI R.K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has fixed the target of opening 600 branches of major

scheduled banks in the country during January June 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the number of branches so far opened and the areas in which they have been opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SHRI) : (a) Yes Sir. A comprehensive Programme for branch expansion by the major scheduled bank in the first half of 1970 was formulated by the Reserve Bank of India in December last. Under this Progaamme. 600 new offices are to be opened by the major banks in the first half of the year of which, at least, 400 will be located in unbanked towns/centres.

(b) The number of offices so far opened is 203, of which 146 are in the rural areas (population not exceeding 10,0.90 46 in se mi-urban areas (population between 10,000 and 1 lakh), and 11 in the urban areas (population exceding 1 lakh). A A statement showing the state-wise location of these offices is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Statewise Number of Offices Opened in Rural, Semi-Urban and Urban Areas by Public Sector Banks During 1970 According to Information Received up to the end February 1970.

State	No. of Offices Opened in			
	Rural Area	Semi-Urban-area	Urban area	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Andhra Pradesh	17	1	1	19
2. Assam	2	1	—	3
3. Bihar	10	5	—	15
4. Gujarat	15	4	3	22
5. Haryana	2	1	--	3
6. Jammu and Kahsmir	3	1	1	5
7. Kerala	5	6	—	11
8. Madya Pradesh	8	2	—	10
9. Maharashtra	6	2	2	10
10. Mysore	16	2	--	18
11. Orissa	—	1	—	1
12. Punjab	14	3	—	17
13. Rajasthan	7	4	--	11
14. Tamil Nadu	9	4	2	15
15. Uttar Pradesh	16	2	2	20
16. West Bengal	14	7	—	21
17. Union Territory (Goa)	2	—	--	2
Total	146	46	11	203

Note :(1) Rural-area-Places with a population upto 10,000.

(2) Semi-urban area-Places with a population between 10,000 and 1,00,000.

(3) Urban area-Places with a population over 1,00,000.

Action Taken on the Suggestions of DR. Ashish Bose For Land and Housing Problems in Delhi

2150. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNIG AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URB AN DEVELOPMI NT be pleased to state :

(a) what further action has been taken by Government on the suggestions made by Dr. Ashish Bose for tackling Delhi's land and housing problem ; and

(b) if no action has been taken, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The suggestions made by Dr. Ashish Bose have been considered. A statement indicating Government's views on the salient recommendations is attached.

Statement

Recommendations	*Government's Views*
1. An integrated land and housing policy should be evolved to achieve the ultimate objective of providing housing for the people and to eliminate muliplicity of agencies concerned with land and housing.	1. The Delhi Development Authority in Delhi is, by and large, the main agency engaged in developing land and housing colonies.
2. In order to facilitate the smooth flow of funds, land may be sold to the people even before the actual land development and the price may be collected in instalments so that a selfinancing scheme automatically emerges as is ordinarily practised by private developers.	2. The cost of land is now to be recovered in instalments even before the actual development.
3. Encouragement be provided for the formation of land and housing companies-which can run strictly on commercial principles-through the allotment of land on no-profit no-loss basis with the proviso that these companies would build block housing and vertical buildings and sell the houses to certain prescribed specifications at 'controlled rates' to middle class and low income groups. In such a situation, it is believed; that private companies will as well be attracted to operate in this area.	3. The view held is that encouragement of private land and housing companies is not likely to ameliorate housing conditions for the low income strata of the society, because such companies would be interested in only profit-oriented schemes for the upper classes.

Moratorium on Debt Repayment

2151. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to declare moratorium on debt repayment involving the expenditure of foreign exchange ; and

(b) if so, the measure Government propose to take ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Returning of used Cheques by Banks above Rs. 2,500

2152. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Revenues has issued a Circular that Banks may return used cheques above Rs. 2,500 on uudertaking of safe custody for 8 years ; and

(b) the reasons as to why this cumbersome procedure for Income-tax purposes is not avoided by entries made in the pass-books that payments are by crossed cheques ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After consultation with the Department of Banking, it was felt that the procedure adopted was more simple and foolproof.

'जनहित निधि' लखनऊ को आय-कर देने में छूट देना

2153. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त मन्त्री** 8 दिसम्बर 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3034 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 'जनहित निधि' जिसे आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 11 के अन्तर्गत धर्मार्थ प्रयोजनों के लिए आयकर से छूट दी गई थी, सम्बन्धित विभाग को नियमित रूप से विवरण प्रस्तुत कर रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त न्यास ने कुछ व्यापार संगठनों को अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से ऋण दिया है तथा इन संगठनों के अधिकारी उक्त न्यास के भी अधिकारी हैं; और

(ग) न्यास को कितनी-कितनी राशि प्राप्त हुई है तथा गत आठ वर्षों में धनराशि कहां-कहां से प्राप्त हुई है तथा उसमें से कितनी धनराशि पर आयकर से छूट दी गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र०च० सेठी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) न्यास ने एक व्यापारिक संगठन को ऋण दिये हैं। इस संगठन के अधिकारी, न्यास के अधिकारी भी हैं अथवा नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथासम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ग) एक विवरण-पत्र सभापटल पर रखा गया है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रख. गया । देखिये संख्या** LT—2784/70]

State Housing Ministers' Conference

2154. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether priority to low-income housing and slum clearance was considered in the State Housing and Urban Development Ministers' Conference, held in January, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S.MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Yes the Conference was convened primarily to discuss a proposal to establish a Revolving Fund for housing and urban development to be operated through a Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation to be set up for the purpose. The Conference recommended that the nucleus of the Revolving Fund should be established dur-

ing the financial year 1970-71. It also, *inter-alia*, recommended that, in formulating projects to be financed from the Revolving Fund, State Governments should give due attention to the housing of slum dwellers and other low income groups.

आयकर विभाग में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

2155. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में आयकर कार्यालय में उन आयकर अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो अपने करनिर्धारण आदेश हिन्दी में लिखवाते हैं;

(ख) उनमें कितने अधिकारियों के पास हिन्दी की टाइप मशीनें हैं और कितने अधिकारियों के पास हिन्दी स्टेनोग्राफरों की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ग) उन आयकर अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है, जिन्होंने हिन्दी की टाइप मशीन तथा हिन्दी आशुलिपिक मांगें हैं, और सरकार उन्हें उक्त सुविधाएं कब तक प्रदान करेगी ; और

(घ) दिल्ली स्थित आयकर कार्यालय में हिन्दी का प्रचार करने के लिए गत छः महीनों में क्या कार्यवाई की गई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). जी, कोई नहीं ।

(घ) इस कार्यालय के अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए नियमित व्यवस्था की गई है। कैलेण्डर वर्ष 1969 के आरम्भ में 100 कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करना था। इनमें से 33 कर्मचारियों को वर्ष 1969 में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया ।

हिन्दी के प्रगामी प्रयोग के लिए जारी किए गए आदेशों का समुचित अनुपालन कराने के उद्देश्य से सहायक आयकर आयुक्त की श्रेणी का एक अधिकारी सम्पर्क अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है ।

चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों की सेवा पुस्तिकाएं हिन्दी में तैयार करने के लिए आदेश जारी किये जा चुके हैं। कुछ कार्यालयों में चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के के छुट्टी के आदेश भी हिन्दी में जारी किये जा रहे हैं ।

दिल्ली के राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा टांगेवालों, रिक्षा-चालकों और किसानों को दिये गये ऋण

2156. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** क्या वित्त मंत्री 15 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3878 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले छः महीनों में दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों ने कितने टैक्सीवालों, टांगेवालों, रिक्षा-चालकों और किसानों को ऋण दिया और कुल कितना धन दिया गया ;

(ख) अगले वर्ष उक्त वर्गों को सरकार का कितना ऋण देने का प्रस्ताव है और उस पर ब्याज की दर क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इन वर्गों के लोगों को दिए जाने वाले ऋण पर ब्याज कम करने पर सरकार बिचार करेगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

वित्तमंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्र० चं० सेठी) : (क) टैक्सी-चालकों, टांगा-चालकों, और रिकशा-चालकों और किसानों के उधार खातों की संख्या जिन्हें दिल्ली में पिछले छः महीनों में (अर्थात् अगस्त 1969 से जनवरी 1970 तक) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण दिये

गये है, और उन्हें मंजूर किये गये ऋणों की रकमें इस प्रकार हैं :-

उधार लेने वालों की किस्म	उधार लेने वालों की संख्या	मंजूर शुदा ऋण की कुल रकम
		(लाख रुपयों में)
(1) टैक्सीचालक	117	13.79
(2) टांगाचालक	—	—
(3) रिक्शाचालक	4	0.07
किसान (प्रत्यक्ष)	831	36.17
	952	50.03

(ख) छोटे ऋण लेने वालों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों के लोगों की अग्रिम देने के लिए किसी भी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक ने कोई निश्चित राशि अलग से निर्धारित नहीं की है। परन्तु उन्हें यह परामर्श दिया गया है कि वे अपेक्षित क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओं को अधिक से अधिक पूरा करें।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक किसानों और छोटे ऋण लेने वालों को अन्य श्रेणियों के लोगों से 8 प्रतिशत से 9-1/8 प्रतिशत के बीच ब्याज लेते हैं।

(ग) और (घ). ऐसे अग्रिमों के ब्याज की दरें घटाने के सम्बन्ध में इस समय कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। ब्याज की मौजूदा दरें बहुत ऊंची नहीं हैं। बैंकों से यह आशा की जाती है कि वे, अपने संचालन सम्बन्धी खर्च और रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किये गये निर्देशकों के अनुरूप ऐसे अग्रिमों पर उचित दरों पर ही ब्याज लें।

Writing off of Arrears of Income-Tax

2157. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the persons against whom income-tax demand of more than Rs. one lakh was written off in the last two years ;

(b) the amount of Income-Tax demand written off against each assessee ;

(c) the reasons for writing off the demand ;

(d) whether it is a fact that many assessees transferred their assets in Benami names to avoid payment of Income-Tax ; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to check such moves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2785/70].

(d) and (e). Some times some assessees transfer their assets to avoide payment of Income-tax. However, with the introduction of Section 230A in the Income-tax Act with effect from 6th October, 1964, the Government have placed restrictions on registeration of transfer of immovable property in certain cases. This provison has proved quite effective.

संसद भवन में नियुक्त अग्नि शमन सेवा के कर्मचारियों के काम करने के घण्टे

2158. **श्री अदिचन :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1969 से संसद भवन में नियुक्त अग्नि शमन सेवा के कर्मचारियोंको सायं 6 बजे से अगले दिन प्रातः 8 बजे तक अर्थात् 14 घण्टे तक काम करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उन कर्मचारियों को किसी प्रकार का समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह सच है कि सरकार उन कर्मचारियों को जनवरी, 1969 से अब तक समयोपरि भत्ता देने के बारे में प्रबन्ध कर रही है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) संसद भवन में फायर मैन दो पारियों में, अर्थात् 8-00 पूर्वाह्न से 6-00 अपराह्न तक तथा 6-00 अपराह्न से 8-00 बजे पूर्वाह्न तक, काम करते हैं ।

(ख) तथा (घ). जी हां । फायरमैन फील्ड स्टाफ होने के नाते समयोपरि भत्ता सम्बन्धी सरकार के सामान्य आदेशों में शामिल नहीं है । तथापि, उनके ड्यूटी के घण्टों को घटाने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

संसद भवन में अग्नि शमन सेवा पर व्यय का विवरण

2159. **श्री अविचन** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संसद संभव में अग्नि शमन सेवा पर खर्च किये गये 15,000 रुपये की राशि का मदवार विवरण क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अनेक पुराने उप करणों को नये उपकरणों के रूप में दिखाया गया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस बारे में कोई उच्च स्तरीय जांच कराने का है; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) संसद भवन में आग बुझाने वाले उपकरणों के क्रय पर खर्च की गई 14,687 रुपए की राशि का मदवार ब्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये** संख्या LT—2786/70]

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Loans Advanced by I.F.C. to Various Industrial Concerns

2160. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how much loan has been advanced by the Industrial Finance Corporation, upto-date from its inception, to various industrial concerns, how much to the Public Sector and how much to the Private Sector ;

(b) what is the distribution of this total loan to various States, industry-wise ;

(c) which are the industrial concerns who have received loans amounting to Rs. one crore and more ; and

(d) how much and from which concerns the amount of loan due for payment has not been received and how much of it has been found unrecoverable and declared as bad debts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The total amount of loans sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (after adjustment of cancellations and withdrawals), and disbursed since its inception in 1948 upto the 30th June, 1969 amounted to Rs. 243.03

crores covering 391 concerns, as per details given below :

		(*Rs. In crores*)			
		No. of concerns	*Amount sanctioned*	*No. of concerns*	*Amount disbursed*
1.	Public limited companies in the Private Sector.	303	174.27	265	155.04
2.	Industrial co-operatives.	85	64.14	67	51.54
3.	Concerns where the Central/State Governments owned more than 50% of the equity share capital.	3	4 62	3	4.62
	Total	391	243.03	335	211.20

The names of the industrial concerns to whom loans and other types of financial assistance is sanctioned by the Corporation in any year are given in Annual Report for that year. These reports are placed before the Parliament every year.

(b) State-wise and Industry-wise distribution of the above loan assistance is given in the Statements I(a) and I(b), laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2787/70].

(c) There were 65 industrial concerns to whom loans amounting to Rs. 1 crore or more had been sanctioned by the Corporation upto the 30th June, 1969. Of these, 8 units were in the co-operative sector, 56 in the private sector and in one concern the Central/State Government's holdings were more than 50% of the equity capital. The names of these concerns together with the amounts of loans sanctioned and disbursed to each are given in Statement II. laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2787/70].

(d) As on the 30th June, 1969, loans aggregating Rs. 147.55 crores were outstanding from 273 industrial concerns. Of these, 48 concerns were in default in the payment of instalments of principal (Rs. 256.51 lacs), interest (Rs. 311.67 lacs) and payment of instalments of defered payments guaranteed and met by the Corporation (527.43 lacs), the total amount of defaults aggregating to Rs. 1095.61 lacs. The defaults have occurred in most cases because of adverse business conditions and other reasons beyond the direct control of the entrepreneurs and not due as such to any deliberate intention to avoid payments of dues of the Corporation. As a bare mention of the names of the concerns which are in default, without adequate explanation of the background of how defaults came to occur, may cause undeserved harm to the reputation of entrepreneurs Government does not consider it proper to divulge the names of industrial concerns who are in default at a particular point of time.

The Corporation had written-off loans aggregating Rs. 50.30 lacs as bad debts upto the year 1961-62 in the following 2 accounts, with the approval of the Central Government :

		Rs. In lacs	*Accounting year of write off*
1.	Sodepur Glass Works Ltd.	49.44	Year ending 30-6-57
2	Punjab Vanaspati and Oil Mills. Ltd.	0.86	Years ending 30-6-58 to 30-6-62.
		50.30	

Since the year 1961-62, the Corporation has not had occasion to write off any loan as bad debt.

But recently in the case of one industrial concerns in default where the legal proceedings for recovery have been concluded, the Corporation apprehends that an amount of the order of Rs. 9.37 lakhs may have to be written off.

Central Government Health Scheme Dispensary in Nangal, Kharyan Basti Area, Delhi

2161. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Nangal, Kharyan Basti area on Jail Road, Delhi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than five thousand Central Government employees live in that areas and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the nearest C.G.H.S. Dispensary for them is in Delhi Cantt. at a distance of about three miles ; and

(d) if so, whether Government will consider to open Central Government Health Scheme Dispensary in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Appreciating the difficulties of the Government employees residing in this area a proposal to open a dispensary there is being examined.

Provision of Amenities on Quarters of R. K. Puram, New Delhi

2162. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of quarters, sector-wise, in Rama Krishna Puram, New Delhi ;

(b) how many of these have been allotted so far, sector-wise ;

(c) the civic amenities provided to different sectors ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the general standard of development of civic amentities in most of the sectors is still below the standard of the neighbouring colonies falling under N.D.M.C. and Municipal Corporation of Delhi ; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to step up development work and provide other facilities to the various sectors of Rama Krishna Puram ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MUTHY) : (a) The information is as follows :

Sector I	1270
Sector II	1290
Sector III	1140
Sector IV	1348
Sector V	1586
Sector VII	1266
Sector VIII	548
Sector IX	624
Sector XII	640
Sector XIII	253

(b) All of them.

(c) The following civic amenities are provided in all the sectors :—

(i) Water supply.

(ii) Underground sewerage.

(iii) Open surface storm water drains.

(iv) Service Roads.

(v) Main Roads.

(d) and (e). The amenties which have been provided are generally comparable with similar amenities in the neighbouring colonies falling under New Delhi Municipal Committee and Municipal Corporation of Delhi. In cases where they are found to be deficient, steps are taken to bring them to normal standards, according to availablity of funds.

Irregularities in Banks

2163. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of banks against whom the Reserve Bank of India made serious reports for misdeeds, irregularities, embezzlement,bogus accounts and loans advanced against insufficient security in last three years; and

(b) if so, the names of the banks and the details of such acts by each bank responsible for these acts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) About 40 cases of suspected irregularities of the type referred to have come to the notice of Reserve Bank either through inspection of the banks of otherwise. In cases where scrutiny did not reveal any serious irregurarity, no further action was taken. In other cases where utilisation of advances for purposes other than those for which they were granted, granting of advances without adequate safeguards, abuse of power by officers circumvention of law or cases of frauds, embezzlements, etc. came to light, appropriate corrective action was taken. Apart from disciplinary measures against staff responsible for irregularities, the banks were also advised to take precautionary steps to remove the deficiencies in its system of control, audit and inspection in order to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities.

(b) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the names of the banks or the details of acts.

Setting up of Organic Chemicals production Plant with German Collaboration

2164. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a plant to produce organic chemicals is being set up with German collaboration;

(b) if so, the items that would be produced particularly those which are being imported at present;

(c) the location of the plant and the estimated cost including foreign exchange; and

(d) the rated capacity of the Plant and the time by which production is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A plant to produce aromatics is being set up in collaboration with M/s. Fried Krupp Chemieanlagenbau, of W. Germany, in Gujarat State. Ortho xylene mixed xylene and Dimethyl terephate (DMT) will be the items to be manufactured in the project ; DMT, a synthetic fibre intermediate is at present being imported.

(c) and (d). The plant will be located near the oil r finery at Koyali, Gujarat. The estimated total capital outlay (excluding revisions resulting from the recent revaluation of West German DM) on the project is Rs. 18 crores. Estimated foreign exchange cost is Rs. 7.16 crores. The capacities of the items will be as under :—

Ortho xylene	21,000 tonnes per annum
Mixed xylene	2,500 tonnes per annum
Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT) ...	24,000 tonnes per annum

Production from the plant is expected to commence in early 1972.

Rules and Regulations and Code of conduct for Staff Working in Hospitals and Nursing Homes in Delhi

2165. SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI D.R. PARMAR :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that it is necessary for the Hospitals and Nursing Homes to have Rules and Regulations and Code of Conduct for their staff and that disciplinary action can be taken against any member of the staff only according to these;

(b) if so, the number and names of the Hospitals and Nursing Homes in Delhi which have not framed these Rules ;

(c) the names of the Hospitals and Nursing Homes which have not supplied or circulated the same to their staff; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) The Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 are applicable to the employees of the Government Hospitals in Delhi. Government have not laid down any rules for the employees of private Hospitals and Nursing Homes in this regard.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Allotment of Quarters to the Staff of the Hospitals in Delhi

2166. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :
SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have declared the Hospitals in Delhi as 'Essential Services';

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of the Hospitals and Nursing Homes in Delhi which have provided Staff Quarters to their Class III and Class IV employees; the names of such employees who have been provided with quarters;

(d) the number of the employees of the above category who have not been provided with quarters and the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the details of the plan of the management of such Hospitals to provide staff quarters in the future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY): (a) and (b). On the 10th April, 1969, Government issued two notifications under sub clause (ix) of clause (a) of sub-section 1 of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968, declaring the services connected with medical aid and treatment, and the administration of Hospitals, Dispensaries, Nursing Homes, or other medical institutions in the Union Territory of Delhi as 'Essential Services' and also issued orders prohibiting strikes in any of these services under sub-section 1 of section 3 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act. These notifications have since lapsed. This was done because the Government was of the view that strikes in these services would result in great hardship to the community.

(c) and (d). Information about the Safdarjang Hospital, Willingdon Hospital, and the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital is given in the attached statement.

Information about other Hospitals and Nursing Homes is not readily available.

(e) There is a general shortage of accommodation in Delhi. However in regard to the Safdarjang Hospital, there is a proposal to construct a Nurses Hostel. A proposal to build quarters for various Essential Categories of the staff of Willingdon Hospital is also being examined by the Government. Information about other hospitals is not readily available.

Statement

The nnmber of employees (Class III and Class IV) who have been provided accommodation and those who have not been provided accommodation is given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	No. of employees who have been provided accommodation		No. of employees who have not been provided accommodation	
		Class III	Class IV	Class III	Class IV
1	Safdarjang Hospital	156	131	846	902
2	Willingdon Hospital	112	40	218	526
3	Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.	32	185	135	276

Revision of Pay Scales of the Staff of Hospitals and Nursing Homes in Delhi

2167. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI P.N. SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that there are many Hospitals and Nursing Homes in the Union Territory of Delhi run either by the Central Government or Delhi Administration, or Delhi Municipal Corporation or New Delhi Municipal Committee or by private Institutions and Organisations in which the Pay Scales of Class III and IV staff are different;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government will consider to appoint a Commission to look into the present Pay-Scales and also to revise the same because the nature of the duty of the staff are almost the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). Although there is uniformity in the Pay Scales of Class III and Class IV staff of Government Hospitals in Delhi, there might be some isolated anomalies which can be looked into by the third Pay Commission proposed to be set up by Government. Information about the hospitals run by the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the New Delhi Municipal Committee is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha. Information about Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes is not available and in case there are disparities, Government have no proposal to intervene in this matter.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के विशेषज्ञों की कलकत्ता यात्रा

2168. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के विशेषज्ञों के एक दलने व्यय लागत पर मकानों के निर्माण सम्बन्धी परियोजना का अध्ययन करने हेतु फरवरी, 1970 में कलकत्ता का दौरा किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) व्यय लागत पर मकानों के निर्माण हेतु सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग). पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने प्रयोगात्मक तौर पर निम्न लागत के मकानों के निर्माण में, स्टेंडर्ट प्रीस्ट्रेस्ड कंकरीट की दीवारों और रूफपेनलो का प्रयोग आरम्भ किया है यह दावा किया जाता है कि इस ढंग के अपनाने से परम्परागत ढंग की अपेक्षा लागत में लगभग 25 प्रतिशत तक की बचत की जा सकती है। दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने भी इस टाईप के निर्माण को प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर अपनाया है।

Production Programme of Petroleum and Natural Gas During Fourth Plan

2169. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programme for the production of Petroleum and Natural Gas during the Fourth Five Year Plan has been chalked out ;

(b) the number of technicians that will be required for it ; the number available and the shortage, if any ; and

(c) the step taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) (a) The total aggregate production target of all the companies is approximately 38 million tonnes of crude and 8000 million cubic metres of gas.

(b)	No. of Technicians will be required.	24,555
	No. of available Technicians.	21,055
	Shortage of Technicians	3,500

(c) Phased recruitment action and systematic training at different levels is in hand.

Arrears of Taxes

2170. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of arrears of wealth tax expenditure tax and gift tax on the 31st January, 1970 ;

(b) how many of them are one, two, three, four and five years old and how many more than five years old ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTSY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) The information regarding the arrears of wealth-tax, expenditure-tax and gift-tax as on 31st January, 1970 is not readily available and is being collected.

However, the arrears as on 31st December, 1969, were as under :-

	(Figures in Crores of Rpees)
Wealth-tax	5 65
Expenditure-tax	0 27
Gift tax	1 07

(b) and (c). The requisite information is not readily available and is being collected. The same will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Standards for Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh Black and Green Tea

2171. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1970 on the 4th August, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the Indian Standard Instituaton have been received for the fixation of standard of Black and Green Tea of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Expansion Programme of Cochin Fertilizer Project

2172 SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS & MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the expansion programme of the Cochin Fertilizer project ; and

(b) whether Foreign aid is sought for this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS & MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN : (a) and (b). The expansion programme is for the production of 1,37,000 tonnes per annum of P_2O_5 to be converted to NP and NPK fertilizers. The project has been posed to the world Bank for aid.

Foreign Exchange Appellate Tribunal

2173. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Foreign Exchange Regulations Appellate Tribunal is proposed to be set up ;

(b) if so, the functions of this tribunal ; and

(c) the sphere of jurisdiction of this tribunal as far as foreign exchange violations are concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) Section 23E of the Foreign Exchage Regulation Act, 1947, provides for constitution of an Appellate Board, called the "Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board." Such an Appellate Board is already in existence.

(b) and (c). The function of the Appellate Board, referred to above, is to hear appeals against the orders made by the Director of Enforcement under Section 23 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. Such orders of the Director can relate to contraventions of the provisions of Section 4 5 9,10,12 (2),18,18A and 18B of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, and consequentially the Board has the appellate jurisdiction in the matter of the contraventions of the aforesaid provisions when such contraventions are dealt with in departmental adjudication by the Director.

गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक उर्वरक कारखाना स्थापित करने के बारे में कोटा (राजस्थान) में प्रधान मंत्री का वक्तव्य

2174. **श्री देवेन सेन** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोटा (राजस्थान) के अपने हाल के दौरे में प्रधान मन्त्री ने कहा था कि सरकार जापान के सहयोग से गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में शीघ्र ही एक उर्वरक कारखाना स्थापित करेगी;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रस्तावित कारखाने की उत्पादन क्षमता क्या है और उस पर कितना धन खर्च किया जायेगा तथा उक्त कारखाना कब तक कार्य करना आरम्भ कर देगा; और

(ग) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में ऐसे कारखाने स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है अथवा स्थापित करने का विचार करेगी ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री द०रा० चव्हाण) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जापान के सहयोग से कोई उर्वरक कारखाना लगाने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है । बिहार में सिन्दरी नामक स्थान पर एक उर्वरक कारखाना पहले से ही उत्पादन कर रहा है और बरौनी में एक कारखाने का निर्माण कार्य हो रहा है । उत्तर प्रदेश में गोरखपुर नामक स्थान पर एक उर्वरक कारखाने में पहले से ही उत्पादन हो रहा है और कानपुर में एक दूसरे कारखाने में हाल ही में उत्पादन शुरू हुआ है ।

Out-of-turn Allotment of Accommodation to Government Servants

2175. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees who were allotted out-of-turn Government accommodation during the year 1969; and

(b) the policy of Government for 1970 regarding out-of-turn allotment of accommodation to the Government servants in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) 64 ad-hoc allotments on medical grounds were made out of general pool in Delhi/New Delhi.

(b) A ban has been imposed on the receipt of applications for allotment of general pool accommodation on out-of-turn basis on medical grounds and the existing ban is upto 31st March, 1970 when the position will be reviewed again.

Decrease in Birth Rate as a result of Family Planning Campaign

2176. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the birth rate in India has decreased during 1969 as a result of Family Planning Campaign;

(b) the birth and death rates during the last three years; and

(c) the latest measures, including new slogans, contraceptives etc. adopted by Government to popularise family planning in urban and rural areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) It is too early to expect an appreciable impact of the programme on the birth rate in the country.

The total number of acceptors of the Programme has been on the increase year after year.

(b) According to the figures worked out by the Registrar General, the birth and death rates for the 5 year period 1966-70 are 38.6 and 14 respectively for 1000 population.

(c) Special steps have been taken to motivate people to adopt the norm of a small family. The family Planning message is spread in urban and rural areas with the help of all available and possible channels of communication viz, Press, radio, films, cinema slides, exhibitions, large scale mailing of printed educational materials, display publicity like Bus Boards, hoardings, wall paintidgs etc, use of traditional and cultural media like local song and drama troupes, puppet parties etc. New slogans like "Agla Bachcha Abhi Nahin—Teen ke Bad Kabhi Nahin" (Next Child not now ... after three never) have been introduced in the programme. In addition, the programme is also being intensified through various special schemes as follows :—

(i) Introduction of post partum programme in hospitals handling large number of delivery cases.

(ii) Giving greater inputs in some of the most populous districts in the country.

(iii) Organising intensive programmes in selected large administrative units.

(iv) Extensive propagation of the use of Niredh Condoms) and making it readily available through commercial channels, post offices and family planning centres and subcentres.

(v) Oral pill projects on experimental-cum-demostration basis.

(vi) Involvement of practitioners of indigenous system of medicines and encouraging research on indigenous drugs etc. for family planning.

Foreign Aid

2177. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the promises Government had as on the 31st December, 1969 for aid from different countries together with the amount of aid; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the dependence on foreign aid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The emphasis placed in the Fourth Plan on increased agricultural production and maximum use of existing facilities for industrial production and the stress made on export promotion and import substitution are designed to reduce dependence on external aid.

Statement

As regards 1969-70, foreign aid agreements amounting to Rs. 327.25 crores had been signed from 1st April to 31st December 1969, as indicated below :

Name of the country/ Institution	*Amount ($ Million)*
1. Austria	1.58
2. Belgium	3.00
3. Canada	62.89
4. West Germany	67.43
5. Italy	23.35
6. Netherlands	0.60
7. Japan	19.56
8. U.K.	91.20
9. USA	28.73
10. IBRD	55.50
11. IDA	82.50
	436.34
	(Rs 327.25 crores)

2 Indications were available as on 31st December, 1969 of further assistance and against them the following agreements have been signed, subsequent to December 31, 1969 :

Name of the country/ Institution	*Amount ($ Million)*	*Date*
1. Netherlands	11 20	10.1.1970
2. USA (Exim-Bank)	18 00	4 2 1970
3. I.D A.	35 00	9 2 1970
4 U.K.	21 60	11.2 1970
5 Japan	25 44	3.3.1970
	111 24 (Rs. 83 43 crores).	

3. Indications were further available as on the 31st December, 1969 of assistance for 1969-70, from the USA, France and IDA. The amount of assistance from IDA and USA is yet to be settled. As regards France, it is expected to be $ 30 million (Rs. 22.5 crores).

Work-load in Income-tax Department

2178. SHRI S R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new assessees registered in the first nine months of this year and how it compares with the figures for the last 3 years;

(b) whether the strength of the Income-Tax Department has been increased during the year and if so in what manner;

(c) the norms prescribed for the work-load of Income-tax Officers Class II, Income-tax Officers Class I and Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax;

(d) whether the actual work handled by them is in accordance with these norms; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The comparative figures of the assessees registered during the first 9 months of the Financial years 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 is an under :

Year	*Number of assessees added during the first 9 months of the year i.e. from 1st April to 31st December.*
1666-67	1,28.721
1967-68	1,13,829
1968-69	1,55,932
1969 70	2,4 ,670

(b) The strength of the officers and staff of the Income-tax Department has increased by 52 and 2059 respectively during the current year as compared to the strength as on 31st March, 1969.

(c) For Income-tax Officers the norms have been fixed in terms of standard units per year as under :—

Income-tax Officers, Class II

(1) Length of service exceeding 5 years	Between 250 & 300 standard units.
(2) Length of service exceeding 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Between 200 & 250 standard units.
(3) Length of service two years or less.	Between 150 & 200 standards units.

Income-tax Officers, Class I

(1) Length of service as Income-tax Officer exceeding 8 years.	Between 300 & 350 standard units.
(2) Length of service exceeding 5 but not exceeding 8 years.	Between 250 & 300 standard units.
(3) Length of service exceeding 2 but not exceeding 5 years.	Between 200 & 250 standard units.
(4) Length of service two years or less.	Between 100 & 150 standard units.

As the Income-tax Officers have to perform multifarious duties relating to income-tax,

Gift-tax and Wealth-tax, a common factor known as the standard units has been evolved to measure the volume of work done by them. The standard unit in respect of an assessment is determined according to the positive income/net wealth assessed for Income-tax/Wealth-tax purposes in the three preceding years. The standard of unit in respect of Miscellaneous work is determined according to the volume of work involved.

Norms of Appellate Assistant Commissioners

No norms for the disposal of appeals by the Appellate Assistant Commissioners have been prescribed by the Government. However, looking to the nature of appeals and the magnitute of work involved, certain targets of disposals are fixed for each Appellate Assistant Commissioner by the Director of Inspection/Commissioner of Income-tax from time to time.

Norms of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners

An Inspecting Assistant Commissioner performs administrative as well statutory and non-statutory technical functions and as such no norms have been prescribed for the work load of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioners.

(d) By and large the actual work done by the officers is in accordance with the norms.

(e) Does not arise.

बुन्देलखण्ड (मध्यप्रदेश) में चिकित्सा कालेज

2179. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बुन्देलखण्ड मध्य प्रदेश, में कोई चिकित्सा कालेज नहीं है, और कि इस क्षेत्र की बहुत उपेक्षा की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब०सू० मूर्ति): (क) और (ख). मध्यप्रदेश में सात राजस्व प्रभाग हैं और बिलासपुर को छोड़ करके प्रत्येक प्रभाग में एक-एक मेडिकल कालेज है। रेवा तथा ग्वालियर स्थित मेडिकल कालेजों में राज्य का बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र भी आ जाता है। उत्तर प्रदेश के बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र में झांसी में भी एक मेडिकल कालेज है।

India's Offer to sell its Share of Iran Off Shore Crude to Italy in Exchange of Fertiliser Plants

2180. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to sell its share of crude from the Iran off-shore drilling to Italy in exchange of Fertilizer Plants;

(b) whether any agreement has been arrived at with Italy in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details there of/and the extent to which India is likely to be benefited from such a deal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) . Do not arise.

Introduction of Joint Sectors Ventures in Mining Industry

2181. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government purpose to introduce Joint Sector Ventures in Mining Industry in the country;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the Mining Industry in the Mining in the country is likely to be Developed as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) The concept of Joint Sector Ventures as suggested in the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee Report has been accepted very recently by the Government, in principal. Detailed guide lines are yet to be laid down. It will, therefore, be too early to consider the question of introduction of joint sector ventures in Mining Industry at this stage.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

राजस्थान अध्यापक फेडरेशन द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए एक ही वेतन आयोग नियुक्त करने के लिये ज्ञापन

2182. **श्री बृजराज सिंह :**
श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान अध्यापक फेडरेशन ने प्रधान मंत्री को इस आशय का एक ज्ञापन दिया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के वेतन-मानों का पुनरीक्षण करने के सम्बन्ध में जो वेतन आयोग नियुक्त किया जा रहा है, उसके निर्देश-पद इतने व्यापक बनाये जायें कि राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारी भी उसके अन्तर्गत आ सकें ;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों की एक जैसी आर्थिक स्थिति तथा बढ़ते हुए मूल्यों के कारण दोनों के समक्ष एक जैसी ही कठिनाई को देखते हुए क्या सरकार ज्ञापनदाताओं के पक्ष में निर्णय करेगी ; और

(ग) सरकार की इस सम्बन्ध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० च० सेठी) : (क) से (ग). ऐसा कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ प्रतीत नहीं होता है। लेकिन, जहां तक राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे का प्रश्न है, सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों को ही अपने बजट साधनों तथा अन्य संगत तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस मामले की जांच करनी है। वस्तुतः, बहुत सी राज्य सरकारों ने, अपने कर्मचारियों के वेतन ढांचे को संशोधित करने के लिए हाल ही में वेतन आयोगों की नियुक्ति की थी। इसलिए, भारत सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए नियुक्त किये जाने वाले नये वेतन आयोग के विषय-क्षेत्र में राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियों को शामिल करने के लिये उसका विस्तार करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

उर्वरक कारखानों में गैर-सरकारी पूंजी नियोजन

2185. **श्री यशपाल सिंह** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन करके उर्वरक कारखानों की स्थापना में गैर-सरकारी पूंजी नियोजन के लिये सहमत हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या गुजरात में टाटा द्वारा स्थापित किये जाने वाले बड़े कारखाने पर निर्णय का कोई प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा०रा० चव्हाण): (क) मौजूदा नीति के अन्तर्गत उर्वरक उद्योग

में निजी पूंजी के निवेश की अनुमति है। नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Seizure of Smuggled Goods at Palam Airport, Delhi

2186. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Customs authorities have seized big haul of transistors parts and films at Palam Airport on the 10th February, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). On 10th February, 1970, Customs staff at Palam Airport seized two suit cases one containing 20,000 transistors (parts of radios) and the other 171 obscene films. The seized goods are valued approximately Rs. 1 lakh. These articles were booked from Hong Kong and were not accompained by any passenger. They were reported by the Airlines to be mishandled baggage. Further investigations are in progress.

Supply of Vitamin Capsules by UNICEF for drought-affected Areas of Rajasthan

2187. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDLY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the UNICEF has sent vitamin capsules for emergency aid to the drought affected areas of Rajasthan recently;

(b) if so, the total cost of the Vitamin Capsules;

(c) what is reaction of the Government; and

(d) whether the same quantity of Vitamin capsules will also be distributed among other drought affected areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 2,25,000/- (approximately).

(c) Supplies were welcome.

(d) The question will be considered on merits if a similar request from any other State Government is received.

साबुन बनाने के लिए तेल का अभाव

2188. **श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में साबुन बनाने वाले तेल का कितना आयात किया गया;

(ख) वर्ष 1970-71 तथा इससे अगले वर्ष में कितना तेल आयात करने का विचार है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि देश में साबुन बनाने के काम में आने वाले तेल की निरन्तर कमी हो रही है और साबुन निर्माताओं तथा साबुन उद्योग को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है; और

(घ) क्या देशी विकल्प ढूंढने के लिए उपाय किये जा रहे हैं; यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री डा० रा० चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है।

(ग) देश में उत्पादित वनस्पति तेल, मानव उपभोग और साबुन-निर्माण सहित औद्योगिक कामों में इस्तेमाल होता है। अतः केवल साबुन बनाने में काम आने वाले तेल की कमी का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है। यदि साबुन-उद्योग की सारी आवश्यकताएं देशीय स्रोतों से पूरी की जाएं, तो भोज्य तेल की पूर्ति में तदनुरूपी कमी हो जायेगी। भोज्य और औद्योगिक दोनों कार्यों की देश की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नारियल के तेल का उत्पादन अपर्याप्त है; इसलिए कुछ आयात की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है। साबुन के निर्माता आयातित चर्बी को, जो तेल का एक सस्ता प्रति स्थापन है, मूल्य के आधार पर अधिक पसन्द करते हैं। और साबुन उद्योग से देशीय तेलों की कमी के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई।

(घ) चर्बी का, जिसका आयात इस लिए किया जाता है कि भोज्य तेलों की अनुचित अत्यधिक मात्राएं साबुन के बनाने में न चली जायें, कोई सस्ता देशीय प्रति स्थापन नहीं है। लेकिन साबुन उद्योग को इस बात से अवगत करा दिया गया है कि वे साबुन बनाने में इस्तेमाल हो सकने वाले अभोज्य तेल के उत्पादन में वृद्धि के तरीके मालूम करें, जिससे चर्बी के कम आयात से न केवल विदेशी मुद्रा बचाई जा सके बल्कि भोज्य तेलों को अधिक मात्रा में मानव उपभोग के लिए भी सुलभ किया जा सके।

विवरण

वर्ष 1966-67 से 1968-69/1969-70 और 1970-71 के दौरान साबुन बनाने के लिए आयातित/आयात किये जाने वाले तेल की मात्रा का विवरण पत्र।

(मीटरी टनों में)
आयातित/आयात की जाने वाली मात्रा

पदार्थ का नाम	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 (अप्रैल-सितम्बर 1969)	1970-71
1. चर्बी	12,953	1,27,395	73,439	80,174	1,20,000 (लगभग)
2. ताड़ी का तेल	12,329	6,448	760	294	—
3. कोपरा* (नारियल तेल के लिए)	13,800	11,900	7,100	4,900	8,600

* साबुन उद्योग के लिए कोपरा के कुल आयात के 48 प्रतिशत के आवंटन के आधार पर।

CBI Probe into Rateable Value of Cinemas in Delhi

2190. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Bureau of Investigation is presently investigating into the rateable value of the Cinemas in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the stage of investigations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SHRI B. S. MURTHY : (a) and (b). The C.B.I. has completed investigation in four cases of allegations relating to fixation of rateable value of Cinemas in Delhi. In two cases the reports have been sent to the concerned authorities and in the other two, reports will be sent shortly.

Guidelines for Progressive Working of Nationalised Banks

2191. SHRI K LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Co-ordination Committee of the nationalised Banks has met recently ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some guidelines have been drafted for the progressive working of these banks, and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Co-ordination Committee of Public sector banks which is forum for discussing matters of mutual interest, has met twice so far *i.e.* on November 1, 1969 and January 13, 1970.

(b) and (c). The major decisions taken at the said two meetings were about setting up an Inter-Bank Service Bureau for dealing with common problems relating to organisation and methods, appointment of Study Group to evolve a suitable procedure for inter-bank drawing arrangements, devising steps to prevent unhealthy competition among public sector banks, enforcing stricter financial discipline in respect of major borrowers, setting up a Study Group to go into the question of certain major public sector accounts and the working norms for lending rates, designing a form for survey under the 'Lead Bank' Scheme, fixing interest rate on deposits of religious and charitable institutions and such other matters.

Instructions to Nationalised Banks operating in Foreign Countries

2192. SHRI MANGALATHU-MADAM :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI S. KUNDU :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued suitable instructions to the nationalised Indian Banks operating in the foreign countries to conform to the Law of the land ;

(b) if so, how many of them have agreed to conform to these instructions ; and

(c) the number of those branches in the foreign countries that have closed down ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C SETHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steps have

been/are being taken by the banks concerned to confrom to the requirements of the countries where they are operating. In Uganda the branches of the two nationalised banks which were operating in that country have been converted into locally incorporated subsidiaries in order to conform to the law of that country. In so far as Malaysia is concerned, the question of reorganisation of these branches so as to fully conform to the Malaysian law is under Government's consideration.

(c) No bank has closed its office outside India, except that in Aden the branch of one of the nationalised banks functioning there has been taken over by the Southern Yemeni Government, consequent on the nationalisation of all banks in that country.

Declaring of Assets by Officers of Nationalised Banks

2193. SHRI MANGALA-THUMADAM :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring officers of the Nationalised Banks under the purview of the legislation for the purposes of making it compulsory for them to declare immediately their assets in full including those of their immediate family members ;

(b) if so, whether such an order has been issued ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The obligation of the officers of the nationalised banks to declare their assets in full including those of their family members has to form part of the Conduct Rules to be made under the powers vested in the Board of Directors of the nationalised banks to make regulations under Section 19(2) of the Ordinance. The Boards of Directors of the corresponding new banks will take up the question of framing the regulations after the Ordinance promulgated has been replaced by an Act of Parliament.

(b) and (c). In view of the fact that the validity of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969 (22 of 1969) was subjudice, no action could be taken uneder the corresponding provision in that Act.

Income-Tax on Gratuity Paid to Workers

2194. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-tax Act varies from State to state for the imposition of tax on the payment of gratuity to workers and employees:

(b) if so, the names of the States where the gratuity is taxable ; and

(c) whether Government propose to refund the amount collected as taxes on gratuity paid to the employees concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Income-tax Act applies uniformly to all States.

(b) and (c). Under Section 10(10) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, any death-*cum* retirement gratuity received under the revised Pension Rules of the Central Government or under any similar scheme of a State Government, a local authority or a statutory corporation, as also a retiring gratuity received after the 1st day of June 1953, under the New Pension Code applicable to the members of the Defence Services, is totally exempt from income-tax. In the case of any other gratuity, an amount not exceeding one-half mont's salary for each year of completed service

ealculated on the basis of the average salary for three years immediately preceding the year in which the gratuity is paid, is exempt from income-tax, subject to a maxi. mum of Rs. 24,000/- or 15th months' salary, so calculated, whichever is less. The amount received as gratuity in excess of these limits, is, however, liable to income-tax subject to any relief that may be admissible under section 89 of the Act. This position holds good for all States.

Barring relief under section 89 as stated above, there is no proposal to refund the amount collected as taxes on gratuity from the emplyoees concerned.

Oil Exploration in Cauvery Basin in Tamil Nadu

2195. SHRI ANBAZHAGAN : Will the Minister of PETROLLUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the exploration of oil in the Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) the places for experimental borings ; and

(c) the findings so far collected on the extent of oil resources available there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLTROLLUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Surface geological maping and gravity and magnetic surveys have been completed. A large volume of seismic surveys has been conducted and the surveys are continuing. Electrical prospecting work has been in progress since 1967.

Nine shallow holes, besides ten structural wells, have been drilled for obtaining sub-surface geological information and ten deep exploratory wells have been drilled to explore possibilities of oil and gas.

(b) Deep exploratory wells have been drilled in Karaikal; Nagapattinam, Thiruthuraipundi. Tirupundi and Madanam areas.

It is planned to drill one deep well at Chidambaram in South Arcot District and another well at Saliyamangalam in Thanjavur District.

(c) No accumulations of oil or gas of any commercial significance have been found present in any of the wells.

Godowns Attached to each branch of Bank

2196. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) in view of the Nationalised Banks' decision to finance small industries, petty merchants and agriculturists whether Government propose to have godowns attached to each branch of above banks to facilitate taking of advances on security of goods, merchandise or agricultural produce ; and

(b) if not, how the above objective would be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). Goods offered as security can be held either on hypothecation or under pledge. Hypothecated goods remain in the custody of borrowers themselves who are accountable for them to the bank. It is only goods under pledged which are required to be stored separately in godowns. Wherever banks have no godowns of their own, it is their usual practice to take storage space on lease or rent, for storing pledged goods. Moreover, warehouse accommodation for Central and State Warehousing Corporation is also available in important production and marketing centres. In these circumstances, Government have no proposals to have godowns attached to each branch of the nationalised banks.

मुंगेर में गंगा नदी के जल का दूषित होना

2197. **श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद** : क्या पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मुंगेर नगर में काशतारनी घाट के निकट तेल की गन्दगी के कारण गंगा नदी का जल पुनः दूषित हो गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां इतना तेल कहां से और कैसे आया और इसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है; और

(ग) भविष्य में इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा०रा० चव्हाण) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Imported drugs converted into indigenous Medicines

2198. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of the imported drugs f om the foreign countries which are converted into indigenous medicines ;

(b) why Dextrose powder B P. Anhydrous is imported from other countries and is converted into Infusun solution ; and

(c) the names of the monopoly agencies wh ich operate this in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The names of the drugs which are permitted to be import ed freely and on a restricted basis and are converted into pharmaceutical formulations are given in Lists I and III of the Import Trade Control Policy Book.

(b) Because its indigenous production o far is not sufficient to meet the country's equirements ;

(c) Government are not aware of any monopoly agencies in this regard. There are a number of units producing transfusion solutions.

Namrup Fertilizer Factory Expansion and Production

2199. SHRI BISWANARYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Namrup Fertilizer Factory was lately expanded ;

(b) if so, the production capacity of the factory ;

(c) the quantity of natural gas utilized and whether it will be utilised as basic raw material for production of Urea and Ammonia ; and

(d) whether Government have any scheme for utilising the surplus natural gas available for M/s, Oil India, Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A scheme to expand the Namrup Fertilizer Factory is under implementation. When the scheme is completed the factory will have a capacity for the production of 1,51,800 tonnes of nitrogen in addition to the capacity of 45,000 tonnes of nitrogen of the existing factory.

(c) The original Namrup fertilizer factory is using 8 million cft of natural gas per day and Expansion Project when completed will be utilising 25 million cft of natural gas per day. The gas is being used as basic raw material.

(d) All the marketable natural gas from the oil fields of Oil India Limited has been earmarked for various users in Assam including the Namrup Fertilizer Factory. After meeting the total anticipated requirements of Fertilizer Factory no surplus gas is expected to be available.

Recruitment Policy in Public Undertakings

2200. SHRI ACHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the basic policy for recruitment in respect of various personnel, and specially engineers in Government Undertakings ; and why it differs from that followed by the Central Government Departments ;

(b) whether the officers in these undertakings are considered under Government service and if not the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in name of autonomous body the Chairman recruits persons of his own choice and there is no firm policy ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to deal with this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Boards of Directors of Public Enterprises are competent to frame recruitment rules for appointment to all posts including engineers other than those of Chairman/Managing Director/Members of the Board and General Managers of the constituents units, in respect of which Government is the appointing authority. These rules are framed keeping in view the general principles laid down by Government in this regard and the specific requirements of the enterprises. As the requirements of public enterprises differ from those Government Departments, the public enterprises need not necessarily adhere to the Recruitment Rules for posts under the Central Government.

(b) No, Sir. The public enterprises are autonomous bodies and are competent to appoint their own officers. As such the officers of public enterprises are not Government servants, except those who go on deputation from the Government services.

(c) Recruitment rules normally provide selection to be made by duly constituted Selection Committees whose recommendation is placed before the appointing authority. Wherever the powers of appointment are delegated by the Board to the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Departmental Head, as the case may be, the recommendation of the Selection Committee is placed before the competent authority authorised to recruit. As has already been explained, the Selection Boards have to function within the Rules framed for recruitment by the enterprise concerned and there is not much scope of recruiting people of anybody's choice.

(d) Does not arise.

12. hrs.

RE. THREAT TO MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER : Calling attention.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling): I had drawn your attention to an anonymous telephone call taking me to task for voting with the DMK on their amendment, and you have disallowad it.

SHRI S.M. KRISHNA (Mandya): This is a very serious matter.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : We are free to vote any way we like in the House. If for her conduct on the floor of the House she should be threatened, it is a serious matter.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : I seek your protection, and I am disallowed.

SHRI UMANATH : We want your protection in this matter.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : A Member has been threated. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : We want your protection in Delhi.

We are from non-Hindi States. Our lives are threatened, and we have no protection.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): If what the Member says is correct ..

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down, all of you ?

SHRI UMANATH : It is a question of the protection of the Members for their conduct in the House. The hon. Member voted in favour of a DMK amendment the other day and she receives telephone call threatening and intimidating her. It is not a question of a mere individual Member or a question of call attention. Tomorrow our freedom also may be suppressed by intimidation. So, it is a question where the hon. Speaker must reconsider his position so that the Government may make a statement and further investigation may go on. Otherwise, we will all be threatened.

MR. SPEAKER : I will call the lady to explain to me what the position is.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : जैसा अभी माननीय सदस्या श्रीमती मैत्रेयी बोस ने कहा है, हमारे डी० एम० के० के नेता श्री अंबाजागन के प्रस्ताव के ऊपर उन्होंने जो मत दिया उसके सम्बन्ध में किन्हीं अपरिचित व्यक्तियों ने टेलिफोन पर उनको धमकी दी । मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यह तो एक सैद्धान्तिक बात है, नीति सम्बन्धी प्रश्न है, कि अगर संविधान में संशोधन करने के लिए कोई विधेयक आता है तो जो जिस तरह से चाहे मत दे । कौन इस के पक्ष में मत दे और कौन विपक्ष में मत दे, इस पर मतभेद हो सकता है, लेकिन सदन में कोई भी सदस्य किसी पक्ष में मत दे तो उसके आधार पर उसको अनुचित धमकी दी जाय यह उचित नहीं है । मेरा आप से निवेदन है कि आप सम्बन्धित मंत्री से कहें कि वह इसके संबंध में जानकारी लें जिसमें कि सदस्य निष्पक्षता से स्वतन्त्रता से अपने विचारों को यहां व्यक्त कर सकें । जहां तक भाषा का सम्बन्ध है, उसमें मतभेद हो सकता है, लेकिन इसके बारे में कोई भी मतभेद नहीं है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है, इसकी एन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डा० मैत्रेयी बोस मेरे चैम्बर में मुझ से मिल लें और मुझ को समझा दें कि क्या बात है ।

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Let the Home Minister take note of it. The Home Minister is not here at all.

— — — —

12.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DESECRATION OF HINDU AND SIKH SHRINES IN PAKISTAN.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Daschowdhury.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : On which item ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: On item 2, that is the calling attention.

MR. SPEAKER : What is it ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज की कार्य-सूची के आइटेम नं० 2 पर मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है । जिस रूप में यह कालिंग अटेंशन हमारे सामने लाया गया है उससे स्पष्ट है कि वह कम्यूनल भावना को बढ़ाता है । पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों की प्रापर्टी को बरबाद किया गया है, चाहे वह कम्यूनिटी की हो चाहे व्यक्ति के मातहत हो । आपको याद होगा कि मैंने भी सरधाना कैथोलिक चर्च की प्रापर्टी के मुताल्लिक काल अटेंशन नोटिस दिया था और आपने उसको अस्वीकार कर दिया था । अगर मैं उसी माप से इसको देखता हूँ तो पाता हूँ कि आपने इसको मंजूर कर दिया है । इससे भी तो कम्यूनल भावना बढ़ती है ।

MR. SPEAKER : I have examined it very well and I have already allowed it.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bhehar): Before I call the attention of the hon. Minister, I think the hon. Minister has not come prepared to make a statement here. No statement has been circulated to us.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Who will reply to it ? He is not here.

MR. SPEAKER : He is here.

SHRI B. K. DASDHOWDHURY : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

> "Reported atrocities committed on the Hindu temples situated at the Chandranath Hills in the Chittagong District in East Pakistan and on the Sikh shrines in West Pakistan by Pakistan military personnel."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURANDRA PAL SINGH): Government recently received informaton from the Deputy High Commission, Dacca, that Pakistan authorities have taken over the Chandranath Hill, a well-known Hindu pilgrimage centre in Chittagong District in East Pakistan. The Government have also seen reports in the press that the place is being used for military purposes.

It is a matter of deep regret to the Government that despite agreements between the Government of India and Pakistan, the temples and shrines of the Hindus and the Sikhs in Pakistan are in a deplorable state and cases of desecration are not infrequent. In this particular case of the Chandranath Hill we have at present no definite information as to whether or not the place is actually being used for military purposes.

Government are not aware so far of any atrocities committed by Pakistan military personnel on this Hindu temple or on the Sikh shrines in West Pakistan . Government are making further enquiries and lodging a protest with the Pakistan High Commission against this flagrant violation of the Nehru-Liaqat Agreement of 1950 and of the universally recognised principle of respect for religious shrines.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The hon. Minister in his statement says that he has not got all the details and is unable to say whether Chandranath Hill temple had been taken over by Pakistan military. Here are photographs published in *Jugantar* of the 4th March where it can clearly be seen that those temples which are held in high regard by the Hindus were taken over by Pakistani military and they are in occupation of those temples. The Minister does not care very much about it. It is doubtful whether he has got full reports or not. There have been many reports of shocking instances published in newspapers from 2nd of 6th March continuously in various papers. Between 2nd and 4th March *Jagantar* reported that about a dozen temples around Chandranath Hills in Chittagong district such as Birupekshya, Unkuthi Siva-bari, Shambhunath, Patal Puri, Sahrsa Dhara, Manda Kini, Jaranath, Bhairav, Sita, Byas Kundu, Sita Kundu, Gaya Kundu, etc. had been taken over by military personnel to have a base for military prepration. Even then the Minister says that he has not received all the facts.

As a result, what happens ? These Hindu minorities are not entitled to fulfil their religious obligations to these temples.

Then, about the atrocities also, I would like to refer to the issues of *Jugantar* of the 3rd and 5th March; it is not only a question of desecrating the Hindu tamples, but innumerable cases of murders dacoities. Kidnapping etc. had taken place in Pakistan in the last few months. On the 1st February, in other parts of East Pakistan, in Khulna district, two persons were killed : namely Deepak Paul and Prodip Kumar Baidya, and several others were injured. Also, in the Chittagong district, one Niranjan Day, a businessman of medicine, was killed and his property was looted like anything. There are innumerable reports.

It is further reported in the *Patriot* of 5th March that "the Pakistan authorities are

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understood to be putting pressure on Sikh sewadars, maintaining the 200 odd shrines and particularly those in Dera Sahib and Nankana Sahib to leave Pakistan." They are not only putting pressure in a calculated mannar also taking all steps to squire them out but what is more, the *Hindustan Standard* of the 5th March also reported that "a group of 24 pilgrims from different distaicts of East Pakistan arrived in Calcutta on Wednesday and later left for Sheakhala, Hooghly district, to attend the annual Urs celebration at the shrine of Mujaddid e-Abua Bakar Siddipuri at Furfura Sharif (Hooghly district) to be held during this week and that the leader of the group, Mr. Abdul Huq Mia. has expressed his satisfaction at the arrangements made by the State Government for them."

While we all appreciate that the Muslim pilgrims from Pakistan should be properly received, but then, in veiw of the series of shocking incidents being perpetrated in Pakistan against the Hindus in a calculated manner, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what further information he has got, whether he has received a detailed note about the violation of Hindu temples and Sikh shrines,—Chandranath Hill in the East Pakistan and Dara Sahib and Nankana Sahib in West Pakistan —and whether the High Commissioner and the Deputy high Commissioner for India in Pakistan have sent a detailed not about this. If not, I want to know whether the External Affairs Ministry will take to task the High Commissioner and the Deputy High Commissioner for not sending detailed reports about this matter.

I would also like to know whether the reports appearing in these newspapers of 2nd to 5th March, and the 6th March in various newspapers, in our country—reporting about the brutal murders, about looting of property, etc., —are true or not. If they are true, I would also like to know from the Minister what steps the Government are going to take to ensure that Pakistan respects the places of worship of the Hindus the Hindu temples and the Sikh shrines in Pakistan—and that she also respects the religious beliefs and sentiments of the minorities there.

I would also like to know from the Minister, if Pakistan continues to treat the minorities as she is doing now, whether the Government will consider resorting to reciprocal, retaliatory measures, or, how long will the Government of India allow this kind of one-way traffic ?

Lastly, greater problems have been created one after another. My question is, in view of the several assurances and promises made by great leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru and others, at the time of the partition of the country, to the minorities in Pakistan, whether the Government would undertake the responsibility to receive, compensate and rehabilitate those persons from Pakistan who are being forced out from there by the repressive measures of the Pakistan Government. Otherwise, this Government, must know that the people of India will not tolerate any further and it would be matter of dishonesty and political treachery on the part of the Government of India.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : Sir, all the press reports to which the hon. Member has alluded have come to the notice of the Government of India and we have studied them. The news contained in them are very disturbing, and they have caused a great deal of concern in the hearts of the people of India. As I said in my main statement, we are still awaiting the fuller report from the Deputy High Commissioner. . . (*Interruption*) I agree there has been a delay on the part of the Deputy High Commission to submit a report before now. There has been a delay, and we have asked the Deputy High Commission there to send us a full report on the whole incident, as to whether all the news items appearing in the papers are correct or not. As I have already said, we are taking up this matter with the Pakistan High Commission and lodging a protest.

As regards the question of atrocities, the hon. Member has said that many people thave been murdered and many people have been harassed. This matter has been discussed in the House on a number of occasions earlier. It is true that the minority communities, in East Pakistan and someitmes in West Pakistan also are subjected to a great

deal of harassment and they are naturally feeling a little insecure about their future in that country. But in this particular Call Attention, the word atrocity is used in regard to the atrocities committed on the temple itself are by military personnel. On that particular matter, we have no information. It is true we have heard that it has been taken over by the military authorities, but whether they actually carried out any desecration or not, or Committed any atrocity on the temple, it is very difficult to say.

Then, the hon. Member raised the question of reciprocity in regard to what is going on in Pakistan. The hon. Member suggested that we should also do the same thing. In that connection, I would like to submit that India is a country which is respected for certain civilised behaviour; we have our own culture. Would the hon. Member suggest that we should also stoop down to the level of loarbarity and behave in the same way as they do ? I am sure that is not his intention.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : What is the answer to my last question ? In view of the fact that a large number of people continue to come to India, may I know whether this Government would receive, compensate and rehabilitate those persons coming from there ? It appears that he has not collected all the informotion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Let him make a statement after he collects all the information.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : He has not collected all the information. He has not given a complete answer to the matter raised.

MR. SPEAKER :Order, order.

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Let him reply to my last qustion : about the persons who are being forced out from Pakistan, whether the Government will take them, receive them, be responsible for them for compensating and rehabilitating them.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : This is a different question altogether The people of the minority community coming over to India—that is a separate question altogethen. (*Intrruption*). It does not arise out of this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I am simply astounded to hear the last part of the statement of the Minister. Where has an Member in this House asked the Government to take any uncivilised measure against the minorities who are only not part and parcel of our people but are blood of our blood in this country ? Why did he mention that ? About the illtreatment meted out to the minorities in Prkistan, the barbarous and inhuman treatment meted out to them, why should a comparison be made ? I cannot understand.

Secondly, I want to know categorically from the Minister whether he will seek the information from Pakistan through our diplomatic mission and place it before the House. With the recent tempo of the election campaign in East Pakistan, where the non-communal national parties are demanding complete autonomy for East Pakistan, remaining of East Pakistan as Bengala Desh, when that is going on there—the pindi Government have let loose a reign of terror against the minorities with the help of the military particularly. The Minister said he does not know whether this temple has been descrated or not. It is not a question of desecrating the Chandranath Hill temple, one of the most important places of pilgrimage for the Hindus in East Pakistan. Every month, thousands of Hindus go to that temple and they are being debarred. Also, at about 15 other temples, the people have been debarred from going and doing "pujas" there.

There are other information which I want to know from the Government ; They are in slumber ; they do not know anything. Why have they kept a diplomic office there ? There is the Chakma area in the Chittagong hill district, where, during the time of partition, the Chakmas constituted 93 per cent of the population in that area. I went to know whether it is a fact that all the Buddhist and

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Hindu temples there have been occupied by Pakistan military and in those temples they have set up military camps for training the Mizos, Nagas and the Khukris. I want to know from the Government whether it is a fact ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask one question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to know whether it is a fact that in the border areas in Jessore, Khulna, Cbittagong and other places, military camps have been built and almost everywhere the minorities have been ejected out and tortured ? I have a report that hundreds of minorities have been arrested and tortured in the border areas. For the last three months, issuing of all passports to the minorities have been stopped. On the contrary hundreds of Muslim pilgrims have been given passport to visit India for the Urs ceremony and to look after their properties ..

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Guha, I have told you repeatedly. Please don't flout the procedure. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The properties of hundreds of Hindus, including cultivable lands, are being seized there in the name of enemy property. The External Affairs Minister also has made a statement about it and lodged our protest. In our country to maintain communal harmony and to suppress communal forces is a sacred task with us, but a hell of propaganda is being carried on outside India by Pakistan that India has become a land of fanatics who are killing their minorities. Instead of merely lodging pratest with the Pakistan Government, what effective steps have our Government taken to rouse international opinion against the atrocities committed in a planned way by the Government there to squeeze out the minorities there and prepetuate barbarity, torture and inhuman teratment towards them. I want to know what effective steps have been taken by Government against this. (*Interapptions*).

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : All the difficulties which are suffered by the minorities in East Pakistan and other parts of Pakistan are well known to the House and Government's views thereon have also been expressed. We are sorry that the minorities there are subjected to a great deal of harassment, indignities, torture and the rest of it... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What effective steps have you taken ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We have also disclosed to the House on a number of occasions that we have lodged strong protests to Pakistan, which are, of course, meaningless, because Pakistan always says we are wrong and our allegations are incorrect and baseless. Their whole attitude is non-cooperative and they are not helpful at all in this respect.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Have you informed the United Nations about it ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : The hon. member said, we should do something to generate public opinion outside this country against all these things. On every conceivable occasion, we have pointed out these defaults on the part of Pakistan to everybody we know, even to the Russians and all friendly countries with whom we have relations. All these things are being done in Pakistan in complete violation of the international agreement we have entered into with Pakistan. Beyond that, I do not know what else we can do. As regards raising the question in the UN, hon. members know fully well our experience with the UN. I do not think any useful purpose will be served by raising this issue in the UN. Our policy is that we should settle all these issues with Pakistan on a bilateral basis. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Have you informed our Missions about all these atrocities ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Can you enlighten us what effective steps you have

taken in rousing public opinion ?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Guha, it is always a problem. Your questions are very relevant. But whenever they are admitted, the first thought that comes to me is, the moment I allow the question, how will I manage you ? Kindly keep within the scope of the question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Have I been irrelevant when I asked this question ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : We have not taken up this question with any of the foreign countries specifically but all these questions have been raised off and on and brought to the notice of all friendly countries through diplomatic channels and they are kept fully posted with developments in regard to Indo-Pakistan relations.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Pakistan is daily publishing brochures in which they are saying that these are false charges. Have you brought out any brochure about the atrocities committed on minorities there? You have done nothing...(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : After all, there should be some procedure for interrupting.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Why should he mislead the House ?

MR. SPEAKER : An hon. Member from your party is follwing next. He should ask that. Why should you do it ?

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : पवित्र स्थानों, पूजा-स्थानों और श्राइन्ज के बारे में पाकिस्तान के साथ भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच में एक समझौता जुलाई 1953 में हुआ और दूसरा एग्रीमेंट 1955 में हुआ, जिसको पन्त-मिर्जा एग्रीमेंट कहा जाता है। पहले एग्रीमेंट के तहत दोनों सरकारों ने अपने अपने देशों में स्थित मन्दिरों, गुरुद्वारों और मस्जिदों आदि पूजा स्थानों को प्रिजर्व, मेनटेन करने और यात्रियों को वहां पर आने-जाने की सुविधा देने की जिम्मेदारी ली थी। पन्त मिर्जा एग्रीमेंट में यह एक क्लाज थी कि एक पर्मानेण्ट कमेटी बिठाई जायेगी, जो दोनों देशों में स्थित पूजा-स्थानों को देखेगी। मेरी सूचना यह है कि पाकिस्तान ने 95 परसेंट गुरुद्वारों, मन्दिरों और आर्य समाज मन्दिरों को, यहां तक कि लाहौर के बड़े आर्य समाज मन्दिर को गिरा कर जमीन के साथ मिला दिया है, या उन पूजा स्थानों में लोग रहते हैं, या वे मिलिटरी परपज के काम आते हैं और कुछ पूजा स्थानों में तो डिसटिलरीज, शराब बनाने के कारखाने, खुली हुई हैं। जो थोड़े बहुत पूजा स्थान बचे हैं, पाकिस्तान सरकार उनकी कोई देखभाल नहीं करती है। पाकिस्तान सरकार का बिहेवियर अनसिविलाइज्ड और बारबेरस है। लेकिन उससे हमें ज्यादा शिकायत नहीं है। हमें तो भारत सरकार से शिकायत है, जिसका एटीच्यूड क्रिमिनल नेग्लीजेंस का है। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि पन्त-मिर्जा एग्रीमेंट के तहत 1955 के बाद कमेटी की केवल एक मीटिंग हुई और इन पन्द्रह सालों में उसकी और कोई मीटिंग नहीं हुई ? इस सरकार के सिवाये प्रोटेस्ट करने के और कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की है। सरकार को पचास करोड़ लोगों की भावनाओं से सम्बन्धित इस सवाल को इस तरह शैबिली डील नहीं करना चाहिए, बल्कि उसको कुछ जिम्मेदारी से काम लेना चाहिए। क्या सरकार ने कभी यह एसेसमेंट कराया है कि पाकिस्तान में कितने मन्दिर और गुरुद्वारे आदि पूजा स्थान थे; यदि हां, तो उस एसेटमेंट के फिगर्ज क्या है ? यदि मंत्री महोदय के पास इस समय वे आंकड़े न हों, तो वह बाद में दे दें। क्या यह सही है कि पाकिस्तान हमारे हाई कमीशन के अधिकारियों को वहां के मन्दिरों और गुरुद्वारों में जाने की इजाजत नहीं देता है ? जब यह सरकार अल-अक्सा मास्क के सवाल को यू०एन० में उठा सकती है और यह सदन इस बारे में युनेनिमसली प्रस्ताव पास कर सकता है, तो वह इन्टरनेशनल ओपीनियन बनाने के लिए इस सवाल को सिक्यूरिटी कौंसिल में क्यों नहीं ले जाती है और इस तरह का साहित्य क्यों नहीं

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त]

बांटती है, जिसमें इस आशय के आंकड़े हों कि पाकिस्तान में इतने मन्दिरों, गुरुद्वारों और गिरजाघरों को गिरा दिया गया है ?

श्री सुरेंद्र पाल सिंह : जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, यह सही है कि इस बारे में 1953 और 1955 में समझौते हुए जिनके अनुसार पाकिस्तान और हिन्दुस्तान ने यह जिम्मा लिया कि इन शाइन्ज की देखभाल और मरम्मत वगैरह ठीक तरह से होगी और किसी किस्म का बुरा बर्ताव नहीं होगा। यह बात सब सही है। लेकिन उसके बावजूद यह भी सही है कि वहां के जितने होली प्लेसेज हैं, शाइन्स हैं, उनकी हालत वाकई खराब है, देखरेख अच्छी नहीं होती है। दो चार ऐसी जगहें हैं जो जरा इम्पार्टेंट सी हैं जिनकी वह कभी व्हाइट वाशिंग करा देते हैं, कुछ मामूली मरम्मत करा देते हैं लेकिन बाकी जो जगहें हैं वह वाकई बहुत बुरी हालत में पड़ी हुई है और उसके प्रति उनकी जो जिम्मेदारी है उस जिम्मेदारी को पूरा करने में वह नाकामयाब रहे हैं।

अब माननीय सदस्य ने यह पूछा और उन्हें शिकायत भी है, वह हमारी नेग्लिजेंस की बात कहते हैं तो इस हद तक तो नेग्लिजेंस है अध्यक्ष महोदय कि हमने उनके खिलाफ किसी किस्म का कोई आन्दोलन ऐसा नहीं उठाया कि लड़ाई करें या और कुछ ऐसा करें लेकिन हमने प्रोटेस्ट भी काफी किया है, कहा भी है और जो साथी मुल्क हैं उनसे भी कहा है कि यह हो रहा है। ताशकन्द डिक्लेरेशन के अनुसार भी कहा है, उसके अन्दर भी यह आता है तो उसमें भी इस ओर ध्यान दिलाया है कि यह बात की का जा रही है।

अब रहा यह कि इस मामले को यू० एन० में सिक्योरिटी कौंसिल में उठाएं तो वह मैं पहले ही अर्ज कर चुका हूं कि हमारा तो तजुर्बा यह है कि यह मामला वहां जा कर कुछ सुलझता तो है नहीं, इससे बेहतर तो यह है कि हम दोनों आपस में मिल कर इस मामले पर समझौता कर लें।···(**व्यवधान**)···

एक सवाल माननीय सदस्य का यह था कि हमने क्या कभी यह मालूम किया है कि पाकिस्तान में कितने टेम्पल्स और कितने गुरुद्वारे हैं और क्या उनकी हालत है, कैसे कैसे वह हैं, तो उसके आंकड़े तो मेरे पास यहां नहीं हैं कि कुल कितने गुरुद्वारे और टेम्पल्स हैं। कुछ गुरुद्वारों के नाम मेरे पास हैं लेकिन हो सकता है कि सबके न हों।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : नहीं अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह कहा था कि पम्फलेट निकाल कर लोगों को बतायेंगे कि पाकिस्तान में यह हाल है मन्दिरों का ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : यह तो मैं अर्ज कर चुका हूं कि हम करते आए हैं, कर रहे हैं और आइन्दा भी करेंगे।

SHRI SURENDRANTH DWIVEDY : (Kendrapara) There is an important point. This has been made in the House that there has been no meeting of the committee set up under the Pant-Mirza Agreement from 1955 onwards. He has not said a word about that.

श्री सुरेंद्र पाल सिंह : मैं माफी चाहता हूं कि वह प्वाइण्ट रह गया था। यह कमेटी जो बैठी थी दोनों होम मिनिस्टर्स की कान्फरेंस होने के बाद में यह 55 में सेट अप हुई और पहली मीटिंग 58 में हुई। उसके बाद कोई मीटिंग नहीं हुई। लेकिन उसका इल्जाम हमारे ऊपर नहीं है। पाकिस्तान ने नहीं चाहा, वह डायलेटरी टेक्टिक्स करते रहे, फिर हमारा उनका कान्फ्लिक्ट हो गया और यह मामला पड़ा रह गया।

SHRIMATI ILA PALCOUDHURI: (Krishangar) I was really surprised to hear the hon. Minister saying that it will be not of much use to raise the matter in the Security Council or in the U.N. But if we have a list of the atrocities, the murders, the secriliges that have happened on the Hindu temples, how is it that this thing cannot be raised in the Security Council or in the U.N. ? I do not know what other forum there is to raise it.

Secondly, about this joint committee that was supposed to sit, I would like to know how is it that we do not make further attempts to make that committee sit.

Thirdly, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that in the Hindu temples situated at the Chandranath Hills on which atrocities have been committed and, particularly, in the Shiva temple, an underground passage has been dug and an underground place has been made where lethal arms and ammunitions are stocked, that all-weather roads have been made upto the borders of India and that these are linking many of the temples and there are military bases dug under the dais of the deity. Has the Government, any information about it and, if not, will they try to find out if this is so or not ?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH : I have already submitted that we are making enquiries. It is difficult for me to state as to what exact use this is being put to by the Pakistan authorities, whether it is the whole Hill or a part of the Hill, or whether they are digging under ground channels or reservoirs or what ever they may be doing.

As regards the other question, as to whether the matter should be raised in the U.N., I have already expressed the view that so far the Government of India's thinking has been that no useful purpose will be served by so doing. All I can say at the moment is that in view of the sentiments and views expressed by the hon. Members, this matter can again be examined by the Ministry.

12. 3 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ERRATA TO ADUIT REPORT ON D.D.A

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN SHE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : On behalf of Shri K. K. Shah, I beg to lay on the Table a of copy the 'Errata' to the Audit Report on the accounts of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1967-68, laid on the Table on the 17th November, 1969.[*Placed Library See* No. LT-2747/70]

GOVERNMENT REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF F.A.C.T

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited for the year 1968-69.

(2) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—2748/70]

GOVERNMENT REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF BHARAT ALUMINIUM COMPANY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(1) Review by the Government on the

[Shri Jagannath Rao]

Bharat working of the Aluminium CompanyLimited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69.

(2) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Laibrary See* No. LT-2749/70]

NOTIFICATION UNDER INCOME TAX ACT AND CUSTOM ACT

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR) : On behalf of Shri P.C. Sethi, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English version) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act,1961:

(i) The Incom-tax (Amendment) Rules,1970, published in Notification No. S.O. 152 in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 1970.

(ii) The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S.O.719 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February,1970. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-2750/70]

(2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 718 (Hindi and English version) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 1970 issued under section 280Y of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 228 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 1970, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-2751/70]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following meassage dated the 5th March, 1970, from President :-

"I have received with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address I delivered to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 20th February, 1970."

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (MANIPUR) 1969-70

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR) :- On behalf of Shri P.C. Sethi, I beg to present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Union territory of Manipur for 1969-70.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) I move :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote to the Committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri B.D. Khobaragade from the Committee and do communicate to this House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to Committee."

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do

elect one member of Rajya Sabha in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri B.D. Khobaragade from the Committee and do communicate to this House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to the Committee."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FORTY-FIFTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I move :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th March, 1970."

MR. SPEAKER : The quesetion is :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presrnted to the House on the 5th March,1970."

The motion was adopted.

12.37 hrs.

HARYANA AND PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of two independent Agricultural Universities in place of the Punjab Agricultural University constituted by the Punjab Agricultural University Act, 1961, and for mattres cosequential on, or connected with, the establishment of those independent Agricultural Universities.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : On a point order, Sir.....

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : I want to oppose it.

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you think I am going to disallow you. The procedure is that the Minister moves the motion and I have to say, the motion moved.

Motion moved :

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of two independent Agricultural Universities in place of the Punjab Agricultural University constituted by the Punjab Agricultural University Act, 1961, and for matters consequential on, or connected with the establishment of those independent Agricultural Universities."

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर सर । मैं इसे अपोज करता हूँ । मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध इसलिए करता हूँ कि संविधान की धारा 117 (ए) के अन्तर्गत इसमें राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति चाहिए, प्रेसीडेण्ट की रेकमेंडेशन होनी चाहिए इसको मूव करने के लिए जो इस विधेयक में नहीं है । प्रेसीडेण्ट की रेकमेंडेशन , उन की सिफारिश इसलिए चाहिए कि इसमें कंसालिडेटेड फंड आफ इण्डिया से खर्चा होने जा रहा है और संविधान स्पष्ट रूप से कहता है 117 (ए) में कि उसके लिए प्रेसीडेंट की सिफारिश होनी चाहिए ।

इसके बाद मेरा एक दूसरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर भी है लेकिन पहले मैं इसका जवाब चाहता हूँ कि 117 (ए) में प्रेसीडेंट की रेकमेंडेशन नहीं है, इसलिए यह इन्ट्रोड्यूस नहीं किया जा सकता है । इसका जवाब चाहिए ।

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 9-3-70.

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen it; The requisite memorandum is there. I now put the question to the House.....

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या प्रेसीडेण्ट का रेकमेंडेशन है ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is not needed in this case. You study it again. There are ample opportunities. The question is .....

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मेरा एक दूसरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है.....

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? What should be the convention when the Speaker is on his legs. Should I receive directions from you ? Please sit down. In this case.....

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : There is no expenditure involved from the consolidated Fund of India.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no expenditure involved. There is nothing for the President to come in.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मेरा दूसरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है ....

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is there. Now the question is :—

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of two independent Agricultural Universities in place of the Punjab Agricultural University constituted by the Punjab Agricultural University Act, 1961, and for matters consequential on, or connected with the establishment of those independent Agricultural Universities."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I introduce the Bill.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल्कुल गलत तरीका चल रहा है ।

MR. SPEAKER : This is not final. यार जरा इनको और देख लें बाद में भी मौका आयेगा, उस वक्त आपकी सुन लेंगे ।

STATEMENT *RE.* HARYANA AND PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): On behalf of Shri Jagjivan Ram I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Haryana and Punjab Agricultural Universities Ordinance, 1970, under rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2752/70]

12.42 hrs

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1970-71—GENERAL DISCUSSION – *Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : Now we take up the general discussion on the Railway Budget. The time left is 5 hours 35 minutes. I hope you will like the Minister to reply tomorrow. He will reply after lunch hour.

An objection was raised by Shri Asoka Mehta that last time we voted during the lunch hour. Of course, this was put to the House before doing it and then it was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee also. That is why I did it. I do not know whether there is any convention. But if the House keeps it, the ordinary procedure has to be followed. I am looking at this matter to see if there is any convention. I am sorry I could not come across any convention. I did it with the consent of the House.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : In the past it was being followed like that, that during lunch hour generally there will not be any voting.

MR. SPEAKER : I am advised by the present Committee that I should do away

with the lunch hour. Suppose we start vomiting, we cannot stop it even if the lunch hour intevenes. We started voting earlier and we could not stop it.

Now on the Railway Budget the debate will continue and we have the half-hour discussion which we will take up at 6-30 p.m. You know we will have a prolonged sitting.

श्री बसवन्त (भिवंडी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल की आमदनी में माल भाड़े के किराए से और यात्रियों के किराये से बढ़ोतरी होती है, इस लिए रेलवे की आमदनी बढ़ाने की ओर तो हमें देखना ही होगा, लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ हमें यह भी देखना होगा कि फिजूल खर्ची कम हो। इसी बजट में 1 करोड़ 55 लाख रुपए खोए हुए माल या क्षतिग्रस्त माल की क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए रखा गया है। जब निजी रोड परिवहन से माल यातायात करते हैं तो उसमें कोई क्षति नहीं होती और न ही क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए कुछ देना पड़ता है। मगर रेलवे में क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए रखना जरूरी हो जाता है। इस क्षतिपूर्ति में माल भेजने वालों और रेलवे के कर्मचारियों का अन्दरूनी सम्बन्ध रहता है जिससे रेलवे को हानि होती है। मैं बम्बई की बन्दर-गाह का एक उदाहरण आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। वहां से पेट्रोल, मिट्टी का का तेल और डीजल देश भर में निर्यात होता है। जब वहां पेट्रोल या डीजल से वैगन भरी जाती है तो वैगन में जितनी जगह होती है, उससे कम माल भरा जाता है। जब गाड़ी शान्टिंग या यार्ड में चली जाती है तो उसकी सील तोड़ दी जाती है, उसके बाद वे लोग क्षतिपूर्ति की मांग करते हैं। जो बचा हुआ माल होता है, उसको दूसरी वैगनों में जिन में कम माल भरा होता है, उनमें भर दिया जाता है। इस तरह से वे लोग रेलवे से क्षतिपूर्ति का पैसा वसूल कर लेते हैं और रेलवे को इससे बहुत ज्यादा हानि होती है। इसी प्रकार की क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए बजट में 1 करोड़ 55 लाख रुपए रखा गया है।

दूसरी बात में लोहे की चोरी के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूँ। हर स्टेशन पर रेल की मरम्मत के लिए अच्छा लोहा, पटरी, धमेला और पट्टियां रखे जाते हैं। हर 10 या 15 साल के बाद पुरानी पटरियां निकाली जाती हैं और उनके स्थान पर नये माल को लगा दिया जाता है। पुराने माल को रेल मंत्रालय विभागीय स्तर पर नीलाम करता है। यहां पर ही लोहे की चोरी शुरू होती है। जिनके पास फरनेस है या फैक्ट्रीज हैं, वे लोग इसको खरीदते हैं और पिघलवा कर सिल्ली बनवाते हैं, जिसका दाम लगभग 600 रु० टन है। नीलाम में थोड़ा-सा माल खरीद कर एक ट्रक के स्थान पर 5-6 ट्रक माल ले जाते हैं और चूंकि उनके पास नीलाम की रसीद होती है, इसलिए उसकी चैकिंग नहीं हो पाती। इसी तरह से जो लोग माल चुरा कर ले जाते हैं, वे भी उस माल को इन्हीं लोगों को सस्ते दामों पर बेच देते हैं। ये लोग उस सारे को पिघलवा कर फौरन उसकी सिल्ली बनवा देते हैं। इन लोगों के कारखाने आम तौर पर शहर से काफी दूर और पुलिस चौकी से काफी दूर होते हैं। इस चोरी को रोकने का एक ही उपाय है -रेल मंत्रालय जो इस लोहे को नीलाम करता है, इसका नीलाम न करे और खुद उस लोहे को पिघलवाये तथा उस पर सीलें लगवा कर और गोले बनवा कर बेचे। चूंकि उस माल पर सील लगी होगी, इसलिए यदि उसकी चोरी होगी तो उसको पकड़ना आसान होगा, वरना हमेशा यह चोरी चलती रहेगी और रेलवे को नुकसान होता रहेगा। यदि मंत्री महोदय इस तरफ ध्यान दें तो बहुत बड़ी हानि से बचा जा सकता है।

अब मैं बम्बई की उपनगरीय रेलों के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सुझाव आपकी मारफत मंत्री महोदय के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। उनके बजट भाषण से कुछ अंश मैं आपके सामने पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा है—

[श्री बसवन्त]

"अनुपनगरीय यात्री यातायात में 23 प्रतिशत वृद्धि की आशा है। उपनगरीय यातायात में इससे कुछ अधिक वृद्धि का अनुमान है। उपनगरीय यातायात इतनी तेजी से बढ़ रहा है और इसमें इतनी अधिक भीड़-भाड़ होने लगी है कि अधिक उपनगरीय गाड़ियों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए भारी पूंजीगत व्यय करना होगा, उपनगरीय यात्री यातायात की सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने के लिए चौथी योजना में 40 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक लागत की योजनाये शामिल की गई हैं।"

यह आपके इस भाषण का अंश है। अब मैं पांच साल पहले के दूसरे रेल मंत्री महोदय के भाषण का कुछ अंश आपके सामने उद्धत करूंगा। ये शब्द उन्होंने 1965 के रेल बजट भाषण में कहे थे।

"उपनगरीय यातायात और दूसरे यातायात पर अलग अलग विचार करने की आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि उपनगरीय यातायात न केवल बड़े शहरों के आसपास एक सीमित क्षेत्र में होता है, बल्कि इसमें अधिक तेज वृद्धि और खास तौर से व्यस्त घण्टों में इसके संकेन्द्रित होने के कारण कुछ विशेष समस्यायें उत्पन्न हो जाती हैं और इसके लिए खास किस्म के चल स्टाक की जरूर होती है।" इसी के पैरा 24 में कहा गया है "सच है कि संसार के बड़े बड़े नगरों की भांति बम्बई में भी व्यस्त घण्टों में यातायात को कारगर ढंग से सम्भालना कठिन होता है।"

अब, मैं बम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास में जो सबर्बन सेशन्ज की गाड़ियां चलती हैं, उन के सम्बन्ध में 1961 में जो गणना हुई है उसके अनुसार 1961 में बम्बई की 41 लाख 82 हजार आबादी थी, कलकत्ता की 29 लाख 27 और मद्रास की 17 लाख 29 हजार आबादी इनमें से जो यात्री यातायात के लिए उपनगरीय गाड़ियों का इस्तेमाल करते हैं, बम्बई में उन की संख्या 9 करोड़ है, कलकत्ता में 2.70 करोड़ और मद्रास में 82 लाख है। अब आप देखें कि पिछले तीन सालों में उपनगरीय-गाड़ियों के लिए जो कोचेज उपलब्ध किए गए उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार से है— बम्बई के लिए 43, कलकत्ते के लिए 67 और मद्रास के लिए 78। परसेन्टेज के हिसाब से बम्बई के लिए 5 सरसेन्ट, कलकत्ते के लिए 10 परसेन्ट और मद्रास के लिए 74 सरसेन्ट। इससे पता चलता है कि बम्बई में, जहां 9 करोड़ का यातातात होता है वहां तो आप 5 परसेन्ट कोचेज भेजते हैं और जहां कम यातायात है वहां ज्यादा कोचेज भेजते हैं। मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने भाषण में जो सूचियां दी हैं उनको देखने से पता चलता है कि रेल सम्पत्ति की क्षति, रेल कर्मचारियों पर आक्रमण, डकैती और लूट-पाट—इस प्रकार की 124 घटनायें हुई हैं। इनमें से 31 घटनाओं का सम्बन्ध पूर्वी रेलवे से है और उनका सम्बन्ध पश्चिम बंगाल से हो सकता है। कहने का मतलब यह है कि जहां पर इस प्रकार की घटनायें ज्यादा हैं वहां पर तो ज्यादा डिब्बे दिये जाते है लेकिन जहां पर इस प्रकार की घटनायें घटित नहीं होती हैं वहां पर डिब्बों की सप्लाई करना मुनासिब नहीं समझा जाता है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीन सालों में बम्बई सबवेन के लिए जो 43 कोचेज दिए गए हैं वे तो पुरानी कोचेज को रिप्लेस करने के लिए भी पर्याप्त नहीं हैं और ऐसी दशा में ज्यादा गाड़ियां कहां से चलाई जा सकती हैं? कलकत्ते में जोसेफ ऐन्ड को० तथा मद्रास में वेल्यूपुरम, इन दो फैक्टरीज में कोचेज बनते हैं और वहीं पर दे दिए जाते हैं, बम्बई को कोचेज नहीं दिए जाते हैं। मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इस पर ध्यान दें वरना इन्सान की सहनशीलता की भी एक सीमा होती है। बैठने की बात तो दूर, अगर लोगों को गाड़ी में खड़े होने की जगह भी न मिले तो फिर वे क्या कर सकते

हैं ? मैं मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि बम्बई सबर्बन के लिए कोचेज बढ़ाने के लिए वे ज्यादा से ज्यादा ध्यान दें ।

अब जहां तक बम्बई की भीड़ का सम्बन्ध है उसको कम करने के लिए मैं दो तीन सुझाव रखना चाहता हूँ । जहां बम्बई के डाक यार्ड का सेला नावा उप डाक यार्ड नौवहन और परिवहन विभाग बना रहे हैं वहां जाने के लिए दरिया के बीच से चार मील सड़क का बनाना परिवहन विभाग के विचाराधीन है । वैसे हमें सेला-नावा 4 मील अंडर ग्राउन्ड रेल बनाने का विचार करना होगा । दूसरे बम्बई और चर्चगेट से कुर्ला और माहीम तक दस मील अन्डर ग्राउन्ड या ओवरहेड रेल बना सकते हैं । तीसरा सुझाव जिसको आप तुरन्त काम में ला सकते हैं वह यह है कि अभी उपनगरीय गाड़ियों में जो बोगियां चल रही हैं उनके स्थान पर आप 12 बोगी की एक ट्रेन चला सकते है । इसमें सिर्फ नए कोचों की आवश्यकता होगी । जो प्लेटफार्म हैं वह कहीं कहीं 18 बोगी ट्रेन के लिए तैयार हैं इसलिए इसमें कोई दिक्कत नहीं आयेगी । इससे कम खर्चे में तुरन्त ही उपनगरीय यातायात में सुधार हो सकता है ।

मध्य और पश्चिम रेलवे के माल वैगनों का आदान प्रदान दादर पर होता है । इस स्थान पर दिन भर में 600 से ऊपर उपनगरीय गाड़ियां आती है जिनके लिए समय नहीं मिलता है । पश्चिम रेलवे का बांदरा गुड्स यार्ड और मध्य रेलवे का कल्याण और कुर्ला माल यार्ड हमेशा खचाखच भरा रहता है । हम अगर उसके डैमरेज का हिसाब निकालेंगे तो हर साल उसकी धनराशि लाखों रुपए में होगी । दोनों रेलवे के माल डिब्बों के आदान-प्रदान के सिलसिले में दिवा-वसीन, दिवा विरार और दिवा वाणगांव तारापुर का सर्वे हुआ । वसीन के लिए 4 करोड़ बिरार के लिए 6 करोड़ और तारापुर के लिए 10 करोड़ की धनराशि खर्च होने का अनुमान है । महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मन्त्री ने दिवा तारापुर लाइन के निर्माण की सिफारिश की है । तारापुर लाइन का निर्माण बहुद्देशीय होगा । बम्बई परिसर में बसने वाले उद्योग बम्बई से दूर जायेंगे । तारापुर देश का एक वैभवशाली स्थान है जोकि दोनों लाईनों से जोड़ दिया जायेगा । सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से बसीन पुल और ठाणा मध्य रेलवे का पुल जो है उससे अलग सम्बन्ध बनाये रहेंगे । इस दृष्टिकोण से दिवा तारापुर लाइन के निर्माण के लिए महाराष्ट्र सरकार के सुझाव के ऊपर सरकार विचार करे और जल्द से जल्द निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ हो ।

अब मुझे कोकण रेलवे लाईन के सम्बन्ध में निवेदन करना है । करीब करीब 50 साल से कोकण वासियों की मांग है कि कोकण रेल बनाई जाये, उसका फासला मंगलौर तक हो जाये । हम देखते हैं कि भारतवर्ष में मंगलौर से दीवा तक यही एक ऐसा भाग है जहां रेलवे लाइन नहीं है और बहुत दिनों से लोगों की वहां पर मांग चली आ रही है । अभी 20 मील की जो लाइन है उसमें न तो मुनाफा होता है और न कोकण में उसका कोई पर्याप्त फायदा होता है । मैं मन्त्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूं कि जो निर्माण कार्य शुरू हुआ है उसको गति से चलाया जाये ।

बम्बई पूना रेस स्पेशल जोकि अंग्रेजों के जमाने से चल रही है, उसकी क्षमता फर्स्ट क्लास में 180 और थर्ड क्लास में 440 थी लेकिन मन्त्री महोदय के जमाने में उसमें कभी कभी फर्स्ट क्लास में 69 और थर्ड क्लास में 65 सवारी आती हैं । ऐसे स्पेशलों को बन्द किया जाये । और उसके 15 मिनट पहले पूना एक्सप्रेस जाती है उसमें अतिरिक्त बोगी जोड़ दी जाय । यह मेरी प्रार्थना है ।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज): अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे बजट पर बहस के पहले दिन रेल मन्त्री की तरफ से यह एलान किया गया

[श्री लखन लाल कपूर]

कि 19 सितम्बर, 1968 के हड़ताली कर्मचारियों की ब्रेक इन सर्विस को कन्डोन किया जायेगा लेकिन ब्रेक इन सर्विस के पीरियड में जो जूनियर थे वे सीनियर हो गए, उनको जो पदोन्नति मिल चुकी है उसका फायदा उन लोगों को किस प्रकार से मिलेगा ? इसलिए एकार्डिंग टु सीनियरिटी उनको कन्फर्मेशन मिलनी चाहिए। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो यह उनके साथ अन्याय होगा।

दूसरी बात यह है कि हड़ताल के सिलसिले में जो लोग पीड़ित हुए हैं उनके ऊपर अभी भी केसेज हैं और कुछ लोग अभी भी सस्पेन्डेड और डिस्चार्ज्ड हैं उनको तो लेने की बात कही गई है लेकिन जो कोर्ट केसेज है उनके सम्बन्ध में अभी कोई किल्यरकट आदेश नहीं है कि उनके ऊपर जो मुकदमे हैं उनको उठा लिया जायेगा। मैं समझता हूं ऐसे बहुत थोड़े लोग ही होंगे। उनके ऊपर भी आपको सद्भावना दिखलानी चाहिए। इसके अलावा जो लोग मारे गए हैं सरकार की गोलियों से उनके परिवार के लोगों को सरकार की ओर से क्षतिपूर्ति की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए तथा उनके परिवार में अगर कोई कार्य करने वाले लोग हों तो उनको रेलवे के अन्दर कहीं न कहीं सर्विस में लिया जाना चाहिए ताकि उन परिवारों का भरण-पोषण हो सके।

13 hrs.

इसके साथ साथ मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे के अन्दर जो तीन लाख केजुअल लेबर हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में बार-बार सवाल उठाये जा चुके है कि कैजुअल लेबर सिस्टम को हटाकर उन लोगों को सी.पी.सी. स्केल के अनुसार ट्रीट किया जाये। उन लोगों के साथ जो अन्याय चला आ रहा है उसको दूर करने के लिए मन्त्री महोदय तुरन्त ध्यान दें।

इसके अलावा क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के जो एम्पलाईज है उनके प्रमोशन की कोई व्यवस्था नही है।

वह स्टैगनैट हैं जो जहां हैं वहीं पड़े हुए हैं। उस के लिए बार-बार यह ऐश्योरैंस भी दिया गया, पिछले बजट सैशन के दौरान यह वचन दिया गया था कि इन लोगों के विषय में हम सोचेंगे और इन को भी प्रोमोशन देने की बात की जायगी लेकिन खेद का विषय है कि आज तक उस वचन को पूरा नहीं किया गया है और वह उसी तरीके से पड़े हुए हैं। इस के कारण उन लोगों के अन्दर काफी असन्तोष है और एजिटेशन होते रहते हैं। रेलवे मंत्रालय को इस पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

इस के साथ-साथ जहां तक क्लास तीन और क्लास चार का सवाल है...

MR. SPEAKER : He may continue after the lunch recess.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha Adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE : QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lakhan Lal Kapoor may now continue his speech on the railway budget.

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक प्रिविलेज मोशन पेश किया है। शुक्रवार को छुट्टी थी शिवरात्रि की और "हिन्दुस्तान" अखबार ने लिखा है कि शनिवार को छुट्टी नहीं है और यहां बैठक होगी पार्लियामेंट की। "नवभारत टाइम्स" ने लिखा है कि इतवार को हमारी बैठक होगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has nothing to do with the business before us.

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं बाहर जाने वाला था, खास तौर से इतवार के लिए यहां आया, लेकिन यहां छुट्टी थी। यह "समाचार भारती" की न्यूज है। हिन्दी पत्रों को हम प्रोत्साहन देना चाहते हैं। पता नहीं क्यों वह गलत खबरें छापते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि "समाचार भारती" पर ऐक्शन लिया जाना चाहिये क्योंकि उन्होंने हाउस की प्रोसीडिंग्स के खिलाफ छापा है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him kindly send a proper notice in writing.

श्री शशि भूषण : मैंने नोटिस दे दिया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If he has sent, then it will be considered by the Speaker.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1970-71—GENERAL DISCUSSION—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lakhan Lal Kapoor may now continue his speech.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के कर्मचारियों के साथ जो हैरेसमेंट और अन्याय होता है उस को दूर किया जाना चाहिये और क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के कर्मचारियों को अपग्रेडिंग करने का भी प्रयास किया जाना चाहिये। यह आश्चर्य की बात है कि एक तरफ तो एकानमी ड्राइव के नाम पर क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के कर्मचारियों के रिट्रेंचमेंट की बात कही जाती है और दूसरी तरफ यह नक्शा है कि गजेटेड आफिसर्स की भरमार होती जा रही है, सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर्स की भरमार होती जा रही है, क्लास 1 आफिसर्स की भरमार होती जा रही है। जिन क्लास 3 और 4 कर्मचारियों पर रेलवे का दारोमदार है, जो हमारी रेलवे की बैकबोन हैं उनको हटाया जा रहा है, उनकी अपग्रेडिंग रोकी जा रही है। 1962 से नान-फुलफिलमेंट आफ पोस्ट्स चल रहा है, लोगों के रिटायर होने से जो जगहें खाली होती हैं उन के लिए नई भरती करने का कोई रास्ता नहीं निकाला जाता, जिसके कारण जो उन लोगों के परिवार के सदस्य हैं या जो देश के पढ़े लिखे नौजवान हैं, वह बेकार पड़े हुए हैं। आज उनको एम्प्लायमेंट न मिलने की समस्या हमारे सामने खड़ी है। 1968 के स्ट्राइक के भी 11 आदमी सिकन्द्राबाद में विक्टिम बने हुए हैं, उन्हें काम पर वापस लिया जाना चाहिये। इसके साथ ही जो इस तरह के लोग दूसरी रेलवेज में हैं उन्हें भी वापिस लिया जाना चाहिये। जब आप लोगों के साथ न्याय करने की बात करते हैं तो इन लोगों के साथ भी जस्टिस आप को करनी चाहिये।

एसेन्शल सर्विसेज मेनटेनेन्स ऐक्ट के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं कि वह स्ट्राइक्स को बैन करता है। उसी तरह से है

> "Sections 100 A and 100 B of the Indian Railways Act ennancing more punishment for the same technical offences under sections 4 and 5 of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance."

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस ऐक्ट को भी रिपील करना चाहिये और जो साधारण कानून बनाकर लागू किया गया है उस को चलाना चाहिये।

जहां तक आटोमेशन का प्रश्न है, उसके सम्बन्ध में 18 जुलाई, 1968 को विज्ञान भवन में इंडियन लेबर कांफरेंस की स्टैंडिंग लेबर कमेटी का 28वां सम्मेलन हुआ था। उस में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि एक सब-कमेटी बनाई जाए और वह सब कमेटी पूरी तरह से इस की छानबीन करे। वह सब-कमेटी पता लगाये कि रेलवे में आटोमेशन को लागू किया जाए या न किया जाए। लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी कि इस कमेटी ने अभी तक अपनी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है, ईस्टर्न रेलवे में इलैक्ट्रिक कम्प्यूटर लगा दिये गये हैं। इस पर आल इंडिया रेलवेमेंज फैडरेशन ने नाराज़गी जाहिर की है, उसके मंत्री ने नाराज़गी जाहिर की है और

[श्री लखन लाल कपूर]

कहा है कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। मंत्री महोदय भी यह समझते हैं कि ऐसा नही किया जाना चाहिये। लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी इस को रोका नहीं गया है और न ही आगे विचार करने की बात उठाई जा रही है। यह बहुत खेद की बात है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस पर आप पुनः विचार करें।

जहां तक एक्सीडेंट इनक्वायरी कमेटी का सवाल आल इंडिया रेलवे मैंज़ फैडरेशन की तरफ से सुझाव दिया गया था कि जब कोई बड़ा एक्सीडेंट होता है तो इंटेरिम रिलीफ की बात को भी वहां लिया जाए और शुरू से अन्त तक सारी इन्क्वायरी का जो प्रासैस है, उस में उनको भी रखा जाए। जब इन्क्वायरी हो तो जो सुझाव उनके द्वारा दिये जायें उन पर भी ध्यान दिया जाए और जहां तक हो सके, उन पर अमल हो। लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड की तरफ से इसका कोई आशाजनक उत्तर नहीं दिया जा रहा है। कोई इसकी सुनवाई नहीं हो रही है।

जब कोई इन्क्वायरी कमेटी बनती है तो उसका जो चेयरमैन है, वह उस आदमी को बना दिया जाता है जो किसी बड़े अफसर का रिश्तेदार होता है। इस तरह के लोगों को चेयरमैन बनाये जाने से रोका जाना चाहिये। ऐसा अगर किया गया तो जो पक्षपात होता है रिपोर्ट देने के मामले में उसको रोका जा सकेगा और वह नहीं हो सकेगा।

अब मैं लाइट रेलवे कम्पनीज़ के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। ये लाइट रेलवेज़ प्राइवेट हाथों में चल रही हैं। डेहरी-रोहतास लाइट रेलवे कम्पनी लिमिटेड इसी तरह की एक रेलवे है। फतवां-इस्लामपुर, हावड़ा-माटिन रेलवेज़, आरा-ससारां लाइट रेलवे आदि कई रेलवेज़ हैं जोकि प्राइवेट हाथों में रही हैं। आजकल बहुत सी चीज़ों के नैशनलाइजेशन की बात हो रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि ये जो रेलवेज़ हैं इनको भी सरकार को अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिये और इन रेलवेज़ पर काम काम करने वाले जो कर्मचारी हैं उनको भी वही सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिये जोकि दूसरों को मिलती हैं। डेहरी-रोहतास लाइन के अन्तर्गत साउथ साहबाद का मिनरल बैल्ट आता है। उस बैल्ट से इसका सम्बन्ध है। इस रेलवे को प्राइवेट कम्पनी बना कर रखा गया है। इसके जो डायरेक्टर हैं उन में शान्ति प्रसाद जैन भी हैं तथा उनके परिवार के लोग भी हैं। वे लोग इसका पूरा फायदा उठा रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार इसको तुरन्त अपने हाथों में ले, इसका तुरन्त राष्ट्रीयकरण करे। इसका एक कारण यह भी है कि इसका लीज़ खत्म हो रहा है। दुबारा लीज़ देने का सवाल अब उठेगा। इस रेलवे के बैलेंस शीट को आप देखेंगे तो आपको पता चलेगा कि सालाना इसको 45 लाख की आमदनी होती है। इस वास्ते यह इकोनोमिकल है और इसको तो अभी आपको अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिये। इसी तरह से दूसरी लाइट रेलवेज़ को भी अपने हाथ में ले लें।

बरौनी-कटिहार को ब्राडगेज में तबदील करने के लिए हमने बार बार आप से प्रार्थना की है। यह सैक्शन उत्तर बंगाल और उत्तर बिहार का एक महत्वपूर्ण सैक्शन है। यहां पर छोटी लाइन चलती है। ट्रैफिक बहुत हैवी है। लेकिन इसको ब्राडगेज बनाने का जहां तक प्रश्न है, उसमें काफी विलम्ब किया जा रहा है। उसी तरह से न्यू बोसायं गांव से गोहाटी तक ब्राडगेज का आगे एक्सटैंशन होना चाहिये। वह भी नहीं हो पा रहा है। उसको भी आप हाथ में लें और जल्दी से करें। वह सीमावर्ती इलाका है।

इसके साथ साथ डी० एच० आर० में जलपायगुड़ी-सिलीगुड़ी-दार्जिलिंग रेलवे जो 1968 के तूफान में खत्म हो गई थी उसका रेस्टोरेशन अभी तक नहीं हुआ है। यह सुना

जा रहा है कि उसको उठा देने की बात सोची जा रही है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि नार्थ ईस्ट इंडिया में पहाड़ी इलाके में यही एक-मात्र छोटी सी लाइन है और इसको आपको मेंटेन करना चाहिये, इसको आपको रेस्टोर करना चाहिये।

दोमोहानी चन्द्रवन्दा का इलाका भी उन फनड्रा का विक्टिस बना था। वहां भी रेलवे लाइन उखड़ गई थी। अभी तक उसका रेस्टोरेशन नहीं हुआ है। जो लाइन खराब हुई थी उसकी मरम्मत करने की बात अभी तक नहीं हो पाई है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस ओर भी सरकार ध्यान दे।

कटिहार से 65 पैसंजर और एक्सप्रेस ट्रेंस आती हैं और जाती हैं। बहुत ज्यादा सामान भी यहां से होकर असम की ओर जाता है और उसके बाद पश्चिम की तरफ आता जाता है। वह बहुत पुराना स्टेशन है और ईस्टर्न इण्डिया का सबसे बड़ा जंक्शन भी है मीटर गेज का। इस स्टेशन को इम्प्रूव करने के लिए कुछ नहीं किया जा रहा है। यहां बहुत भीड़ भाड़ रहती है। गन्दगी भी इतनी रहती है कि ठहरना यहां मुश्किल हो जाता है किसी मुसाफिर के लिए। सरकार को इस ओर भी ध्यान देना चाहिए। उसी सैक्शन पर किशनगंज का रेलवे स्टेशन है। बार बार मैंने कहा है कि वहां थर्ड क्लास के पैसेंजर्ज के लिए कोई वेटिंग हाल या रूम नहीं है। पानी तथा दूसरी कोई सुविधा वहां उपलब्ध नहीं है। गलत तरीके से मुझे जवाब दिया जाता है कि वहां पर ऐसी जगह है जहां लोग बैठ सकते हैं। मैं चेलैंज करता हूं कि आप मुझे दिखा दें कि कौन सा वेटिंग रूम है? वहां कोई नहीं है। सबडिविजनल वह हैडक्वार्टर है और ब्राड और मीटर गेज दोनों का वह जंकशन है। वहां कोई वेटिंग हाल या वेटिंग रूम का न होना शर्म की बात है। आपको इस ओर जल्दी ध्यान देना चाहिए।

अब आप ब्रिजिज की बात को लें। कई स्थान हैं जहां पर ओवर ब्रिज नहीं हैं। आप नैशनल हाईवे नम्बर 31 को लें। उसके ऊपर ब्रिज बनाने की बात कई बार कही गई है। वहां पर रोड ट्रैफिक बहुत होता है। असम की तरफ वह सड़क जाती है। मिलिटरी वहां से पास करती है। जूट पास करता है। लेकिन घंटों गेट बन्द रहने के कारण मूवमेंट रुक जाता है। सरकार इस ओर ध्यान ही नहीं दे रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस ओर तुरन्त ध्यान दिया जाय।

अब मैं केटरिंग के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। हजारों तो प्राइवेट केटरर हैं। साथ साथ आपका डिपार्टमेंटल केटरिंग भी चलता है। दोनों ही जगह समान रूप से मैंने देखा है कि नब्बे परसेंट केसिस में गन्दा खाना दिया जाता है। साथ ही साथ स्केल में कटौती भी की जाती है। किसी टाइम टेबल में मैंने यह लिखा हुआ नहीं देखा है कि इस रेलवे के अन्दर खाने का यह चार्ज होगा और इतने पैसे अगर दिये जायें तो यह स्केल होगा। लखनऊ आप ले लें, इलाहाबाद ले लें, कानपुर ले लें, कोई भी बड़े से बड़ा स्टेशन ले लें कहीं कोई उचित प्रबन्ध नहीं है और चोरी होती है। जब बेरर से कहा जाता है तो वह कहता है कि मुझे जो दिया गया है मैंने आपको लाकर दे दिया है। जब मैनेजर से पूछा जाता है तो वह कहता है कि मुझसे ऊपर के अफसर मांगते हैं तो मैं कहां से दूं, चोरी करके तो मैं दे नहीं सकता हूं, यहीं से दूंगा। ऊपर से नीचे तक चोरी होती है। मुसाफिर लोग रो रो कर खाते हैं और कई बार तो इतना गन्दा खाना होता है कि उसको छोड़ देते हैं। इस प्रकार का अनुभव हम जैसे लोगों को भी हुआ है। आप देखें कि इसमें कैसे सुधार हो सकता है और चोरी पकड़ी जा सकती है।

रेलों पर जो चोरियां होती हैं, उनको रोकने का भी कोई उचित प्रबन्ध नहीं हो पा रहा है। आप रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स को भेजते हैं तो वह वहां सिविल पुलिस के साथ मिल

[श्री लखन लाल कपूर]

जाती है। अफसर भी मिले रहते हैं। जमालपुर वर्कशाप ईस्टर्न इण्डिया का बहुत पुराना और बहुत बड़ा रिपेयरिंग वर्कशाप है। अपने नोलेज के आधार पर मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि लाखों रुपये की नीचे से ऊपर तक चोरियां होती हैं। लखनऊ, गोरखपुर, वाराणसी जहां पर डीजल का कारखाना है तथा दूसरी जगहों पर जो कारखाने हैं, सबमें चोरियां होती हैं। इस कारण भी आपको घाटा होता है। माल गाड़ियों में से पब्लिक का सामान खोल कर उसमें से वस्तुयें निकाल ली जाती हैं। आपको डेमरेज के रूप में लोगों को मुआवजा देना पड़ता है। इसमें भी साजिश है। इन सब कारणों से आपको घाटा होता है और इस घाटे की पूर्ति आप उस आदमी की जेब काट कर करते हैं जो बड़ी मुश्किल से दो टाइम का खाना जुटा पाता है। यह घोर अन्याय है। आप चोरियों को रोकें। लेकिन आप तो गरीबों की जेब काटने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं। जैसे लंदन में मेट्रोपोलिटन पुलिस है उसी तरह यहां भी आपको चाहिए कि आप पढ़े लिखे लोगों को भरती करें, उनको ट्रेनिंग दें, क्रिमिनौलोजी का उनको नालेज करायें। ऐसी बैटेलियन आप तैयार करें जो खास खास जगहों पर रहे और बड़े बड़े स्टेशन जो हैं, जहां से ज्यादा चोरियां होती हैं, वहां उनको रोकें।

जमालपुर वर्कशाप आज खत्म हो रही है। उस वर्कशाप में कोई नया काम नहीं दिया जा रहा है। आज इलेक्ट्रानिक्स और डीजलाइजेशन की बात हो रही है, लेकिन उस वर्कशाप में अभी तक स्टीम इंजिनों की रिपेयर का ही काम हो रहा है। वहां पर जितने वर्कर्ज हैं, इनके अनुपात से पर्याप्त काम नहीं मिल रहा है। वहां पर क्रेन और डीजल इंजिन आदि बनाये जा सकते हैं। अगर रेलवे का काफी काम नहीं है, तो वहां पर डिफेंस का काम कराया जा सकता है और टैंक, मोटर और ट्रैक्टर आदि के पार्ट्स बनवाये जा सकते हैं। उस वर्कशाप में करोड़ों रुपयों की मशीनें हैं, आफिसर्ज, इंजीनियर और कारीगर हैं, लेकिन उनके लिए काम पूरा नहीं है। किसी जमाने में वहां पर 22 हजार लोग काम करते थे, लेकिन रिट्रेंचमेंट की वजह से अब सिर्फ 12 हजार लोग काम कर रहे हैं। जो जगह खाली होती हैं, उनको भरा नहीं जाता है। उस वर्कशाप को नया काम दिया जाना चाहिए और उसकी कैपेसिटी को पूरी तरह इस्तेमाल किया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन सरकार ऐसा न करके इकानौमी के नाम पर गरीबों का रिट्रेंच करती है।

आज रेलवे में जो भ्रष्टाचार फैला हुआ है, रेलवे बोर्ड उसका सबसे बड़ा अड्डा है। भ्रष्टाचार का सूत्रपात रेलवे बोर्ड से, रेल भवन से होता है और फिर वह नीचे तक जाता है। अगर सरकार देश में समाजवाद की स्थापना करना चाहती है, तो वह रेलवे बोर्ड को हटाकर एक मजदूरों का कार्पोरेशन, रेलवे कार्पोरेशन बनाए, जिसमें मजदूरों का पार्टिसिपेशन हो। इससे देश के इस सब से बड़े पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग के काम में सुधार होगा, जनता को सुविधा मिलेगी, चोरी रुकेगी, सरकार को पैसा मिलेगा और रेल के किराये और भाड़े आदि में बढ़ोत्तरी की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी।

SHRI A. K. KISKU (Jhargram): Sir, I would like to congratulate the Railway Minister for giving some concessions, but at the same time, I would like to draw attention to the crux of the problem which the minister has put before the House. He says:

> "The House will no doubt share my concern that the nation's largest public sector undertaking should regain its financial health and that the Indian Railways should be in a position to perform their most vital economic and social role of transporting men and material at low cost and optimum efficiency."

There are two fundamental notes in this problem : first is the financial health of the railways and the second is the railway minister's concern I would like to put an amplified version of the concern he has expressed before the House. I would say, this greatest House should greatly share the Railway Minister's greatest concern that one of the greatest nation's largest public sector's greatest undertakings with the greatest investment of the greatest sum of nearly Rs. 4000 crores, should greatly regain its financial health and that the greatest of the Indian Railways should be in the greatest position to greatly perform their most vital and greatest economic and greatest social role of transporting greatest number of men and greatest amount of material at the lowest and optimum efficiency to the greatest degree. When we go through this problem, we can hear :

"Ding Dong Ding Dong goes the bell,
Railway Railway goes to hell !"

We do not want to go to hell. We want to go to our father-in-law's house. Young couple want to go on honey-moon. Children go for schooling or scouting or sight-seeing or picnics. Therefore, Parliament is called upon to see that the railways do not go to hell and its financial health is restored to its fullness.

What are the main points of concern which the Railway Minister wants us to share? They are, there will be a short-fall of Rs. 13 crores of additional revenue anticipated and consequent increase in the real deficit of Rs. 15 crores. The Railway Board has already depleted the entire balance of Rs. 110.48 crores accumulated earlier. The railways are also indebted to the tune of Rs. 55.93 crores to the general exchequer. This is something very serious and the House must take note of this. Besides, the Railway Minister has pointed out that there is an enormous leeway regarding legitimate and pressing needs of the country for amenities, services and extension of railways. Moreover, it has to raise Rs. 200 crores in the last three years of the plan period. Lastly, he refers to the prospect of cur ailing expenditure on normal activity. In view of all these, we find he has allowed his hands to be greatly tightened in the whole matter.

We must urge upon the minister to look into the affairs of the railway administration, especially of the Railway Board. As pointed out already by various members, it is something very serious to be looked into. Regarding the real deficit of Rs 15 crores, while discussing the Railways (Second Amendment) Bill, it wast stated that its object was to check loss of revenue because of ticketless travel, which was estimated at Rs. 10 crores to Rs. 15 crores. Here is a loophole which needs to be plugged. We also know that there is wastage, leakage and theft. Especially, the theft of electric wires has gone to such an extent in the Calcutta section that the trains are so often interrupted and the life and security of the railwaymen are at stake. Only a few days ago, there was a deputation from the railway staff to the Home Minister, Mr. Jyoti Basu.

About accidents, the Wanchoo Committee's report says; the total number of serious accidents increased from 74 in 1957 62 to 79 in 1963-68. The number of persons killed increased from 312 to 739 during the same period. The number of persons injured increased from 1802 to 2271 during the same period. Damage of property increased from Rs. 16.5 lakhs to Rs. 51 lakhs during the same period. There is a definite increase in the trend. In the *Review of Accidents on the Indian Railway 1968-69*, on page 9, it is said that out of the total number of 731 cases of collisions and derailments, 517 or 70.7 per cent were caused due to lapses of the railway staff i.e. due to human factors. The rate of accidents is becoming a horror for the entire country and, therefore, it has to be looked into very carefully.

Now I come to a very important point, which is going to be my last point, and that relates to those who toil underneath to keep the track ready for the railway trains to move. I am very sorry to point out that the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has completely ignored the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes so far as their recruitment to the railways is concerned, However, from the report of the Railway Board we find that during 1968-69 the total number of

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candidates belonging to the scheduled castes Indended was 244 out of which only 75 were recommended by the Railway Service Commission. In the case of scheduled tribes out of a total indented of 160 only 35 were recommended. If we take into account the overall recruitment of scheduled castes by the Railway Service Commission and the railway administration for class 3 and class 4 posts, out of a total quota of 3,168 the actual appointment was only 1,616. In the case of scheduled tribes the position is still worse. Out of a quota of 3,025 only 416 were actually appointed.

The reason given for shortage gives the impression as if candidates with requisite qualifications had not come forward. If that is so, I would request the Railway Minister to ask the Education Minister why his department is not supplying qualified people belonging to these communities. I would also say that if qualified people are not available, the railways should recruit unqualified people belonging to these communities and give them education and training in their own institutions and then absorb them in the services so that their quota can be filled.

As we all know, our country is developing very fast. I would like to suggest that those who are working underneath must be given opportunities to travel across the country and see for themselves how through their effort and toil they have contributed to the development of the country. I would say that in every plan provision should be made for taking these people in groups to various parts of the country so that they can feel how their labour and contribution has developed this country.

With these words, I support the budget that has been presented by the Railway Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, one does not know really whether to congratulate the Railway Minister or to commiserate with him for the somersault which he had to perform. As we know, somersaults can be both backwards and forwards. As far as the common people are concerned, who had been selected by the bureaucrats of the Railway Board as the victims for the proposed passenger fares, it is of course a progressive somersault. But, as far as the question of saving the government's face is concerned, it is a baekward somersault.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI *rose.—*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The hon. lady Member seems to be an expert on somersaults.

So, on this particular point I do not wish to spend much time, because I do not want to be ungracious about the gesture which has been made But I would warm the government that this is really an example of gross irresponsibility, if I may say so.

The Government, as a whole, has no business, when they know that the Railway Budget has to be prepared and placed before the House, to delay the appointment of a Railway Minister, whoever he may be, till the eleventh hour. Surely, I do not believe that this Government could be so lacking in foresight as to think seriously that these proposed increases in freight and passenger fares were going to be supported or welcomed by the majority of Members in this House. They could not possibly have thought that. Yet, they allowed proposals of this type to be prepared by this huge, vast organisation called the Railway Board which, I think, is oblivious and impervious to all the social changes which are taking place in the country, the urges of the people, the social objectives of planning and so on. I do not think these things make any sense whatsoever to the people who sit in the Railway Board. The Government allowed them to prepare the Budget and at the eleventh hour a minister is brought in who is faced with the obvious popular disapproval of these things and has to go through all these peculiar contortions and acrobatics. I would warn the Government not to indulge in this kind of irresponsible action again.

On the whole, what has been put before us, both in the written speech as well as in the observations made here on the floor by the Railway Minister, is a dismal picture about the finances of the railways. All I would say is that in order to carry conviction to this House, a much better case will have to be made out that it is not possible to increase the earnings of the railways by better operational behaviour, by stopping revenue leakages, by cutting down all avoidable or excessive expenditure and by increasing the sources of savings. Until a case is made out saying that these things are not possible, we are not going to be very much convinced by the picture that has been painted.

I would say, though I am not so rigid about it, that even these proposed freight increases should at least be re-examined because I do not think that they are going to make very much difference to the railway's financial position.

Then, there is the question about the contribution to the General Revenues as per the conventions which we ourselves have laid down and followed for many, many years and with which the present Convention Committee is supposed to be grappling. All I would say is that we should disabuse our mind of the idea that this is something sacrosanct. I do not think there is anything sacrosanct about it. If the Government of India, which is the main investor—and a very big investor—in the railways which is run as a commercial undertaking, finds that that particular undertaking for certain reasons is not able to make the contribution to its revenue up to the extent which has been laid down by the Convention Committee and that if it attempts to keep up to that target it is plunged into an almost insoluble financial crisis, we cannot continue to regard this as sacrosanct and the thing must be changed. That is all there is to it. If Rs. 150 crores to Rs. 160 crores a year have to be found by the railways to contribute to the General Revenues, all I would suggest is that either the percentage should be reduced which, of course, is the job of the Convention Committee—surely, the Government can see to it that the Convention Committee completes its labours expeditiously; we have been told here that they have hardly met at all; I cannot understand it—or if that is not possible I should like to know why at least for some time as a temporary measure this contribution should not cease to be the prior charge on railway revenues. There is nothing very shocking about it.

I find that the Administrative Reforms Committee in its report on the railway administration has thrown out an idea, without of course developing it that necessary amounts for depreciation and reserve funds of the railways up to an agreed limit there can be a discussion about it—should be made the prior charge on the revenues and not the contribution to the General Revenue. Many things can be devised to get out of this crisis at least until the railway operation picks up.

They have also made another suggestion which I would just briefly refer to. They have said that there should be a five-year moratorium on payment of dividends on major works which are being carried out for remodelling of lines or for increasing rail capacity. Their definition of "major works" is those works whose value is Rs. 1 crore or more. On such works there should be a five-year moratorium on the payment of dividends. This also is an internal arrangement which the Government can make.

Apart from these things, the Minister said nothing regarding the avoidable losses which the Railways have inquired. Now I cannot go into all that. But there are so many examples in the Audit Reports circulated to us. In the various reports of the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee you will find dozens of these examples being given. I will mention only one or two. In the latest report there is a reference to Rs. 7-1/2 crores which was wanted on the conversion from DC to AC traction in the Calcutta suburban area. Everybody knows that story. Although it had been established by the Sarangapani Committee that AC is known to be cheaper than DC, still DC traction was introduced and within 2 to 3 years they have had to change back to AC. According to this report it has cost Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores which was a waste. Then there is

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another question about the decentralisation of the Centralised Railway Electrification Organization. One of the main reasons put forward by the Railway Board for taking this move was that it was in the interests of economy. Now the latest report of the Estimates Committee says. We are not at all convinced that it will result in economy. Rather we find that by decentralising this railway Electrification Organization there is a proliferation and expansion of establishment at the Railway Board headquarters, at the RDSO, Lucknow and in all the Zonal Railways. So, on balance there has not been economy but probably greater expenditure. Who is going to look into all these things ? In the Audit Report there is this figure given, really an alarming figure, about the unrealised traffic earnings. This figure has been going up from year to year. In 1964-65 it was Rs. 10.68 crores unrealised. In 1968-69 it has gone up to Rs. 31.03 crores. I know from my own experience of one or two Divisions of the South Eastern Railway that big industrial units, both in the private and public sector—I am sorry to say—one lakhs of rupees to the railways on account of the charges for wagons which have been supplied to them at their private sidings and these charges are not being paid year after year. In one Division—in the Bilaspur Division—alone you will find from the Bhilai Steel plant to the various private sector plants belonging to Birlas and others, the total bill runs into lakhs lakhs of rupees which they are not paying and which the Railways are not collecting. Then they say 'We have got no revenue.' The audit report reveals many things. Unless these shortcomings are tackled, I don't think that we should be made to bear the burden.

As far as the stores are concerned, there is the criticism made in the report that the whole problem of dealing with the stores organization is full of defects. It is a very important thing because every year the railways are dealing in Rs. 320 crores worth of stores. If there are defects, if there is corruption, if there leakages, then this is the obvious place where your attention should be devoted to seeing that something is done.

Then the Minister has made a long song and dance about the fact that the prices of coal and steel have gone up. Who did put them up ? Why should the passengers be made to pay for it ? It was the coal-mine owners who threatened to close down the supply of coal to the railways unless they were given a rise in price. Many trains had to be cancelled for a few days but nobody issued an ordinance against them as was done against the striking employees. Nobody put them in jail. They threatened to close down the supply of coal. The Government went and fell at their feet and agreed to increase the price. Who has increased the price of steel ? It is this Government, on the pressure of Tatas. It is a vilcious circle. That is now being cited as a reason for putting more burden on the community. That cannot be accepted.

As far as the question of operations goes, well there is plenty of material available to show, for example that the utilisation of wagons is not improving; on the other hand, it is deteriorating. These are the official figures. I am sure the gentlemen of the Railway Board know better because it is they who have prepared the figures. Wagon kilometres per wagon day has not gone up but has gone down from 76.9 in 1960-61 to 72.7 in 1968-69.

On the Western Railway which had the best record of performance its wagon kilometre per day has gone down from 126.3 in 1962-63 to 89.7 in 1968-69 and at the same time, Sir, you will find that the staff input per thousand traffic units—this is the way they calculate staff input—has improved. That means, less men are doing more work. The figure was 8.2 in 1950-51 and it has gone down to 5.6 in 1968-69. That means the same number of staff are doing more work per traffic unit, what is the trouble ? The Minister complained that high-rated goods traffic is being diverted to road transport and only the low-rated goods traffic is remained with the Railways. It is true, but why ? It is not a very big mystery as to why this is happening. The A.R.C. in its Report, has listened all the reasons ; please consult that Report. Number one, poor traffic service by the Railways. Number two, delayed settlement of claims. Number three, very slow move-

ment. Number four pilferage. Number five, misrouting of wagons. And, number six, wagons going completely astray. If all these things happen how can Railways compete with road traffic ? There is in my opinion, very serious lack of coordination between the Railways and Road transport. Some attempt must be made to coordinate the functioning of the Railways with the road transport. It is to be seen as a single national problem and I do not see for example any reason why the Railways should not run servies road of theere own, in selected areas, in places where there is no rail line from a particular railhead to some interior area, which it is important to reach. This is a point which I would like particularly to stress. Why should not the Railways operate their own road services ? They can do it and I think they should think about these things from a new angle.

There is one more point I would like to make about this. I read the Report of the Unremunerative Lines Enquiry Committee of which, I think, the Chairman was the Deputy Minister sitting here. All I can say is this, that report is completely unrealistic and should be rejected. (*Interruption*) At least it should be re-examined. I am not one for saying that all these lines should be closed down, but I would certainly not be one in saying that not a single line should be closed down. That is what the report has said. I can understand their predicament. (*Interruption*) I can understand the Committee's predicament, because I know, wherever they went they were gheraoed by local people. It is natural. But still, I would say, Sir, that subject to three conditions .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Let them be made more remunerative ; modernise them.

AN HON. MEMBER : Do you say that it should be abolished ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : None should be abolished ; the hon. Member has not understood my point. What I am saying is this. Provided alternative, cheaper modes of transport have come into existence, provided...(*Interruption*)

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R.L. CHATURVEDI) : I wish to correct Shri Guptaji. I wish to inform him that this Committee was formed after a declaration in the House by the then Railway Minister that no uneconomic lines will be dismantled. On that basis the Committee did its work. As will be observed by the hon. Member, we have been keeping that basic directive and we framed that report ; but even then there are certain lines which we thought should close and we just gave an idea of that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The time taken by the Minister should be deducted from my time. Maybe, I have not correctly understood your report. I am quite willing to be corrected. But I would propose this, provided alternative, cheaper modes of transport have come into existence, provided the public interest is not being affected, and provided no industrial activity of mining activity is affected then the case of these lines should be re-examined.

SHRI RANGA : No, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, then I come to the question of economy and about proper utilisation of fuel. (*Interruption*) I have personally argued here that the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway should not be closed down. (*Interruption*) What I am saying is, all these cases should be re-examined. (*Interruption*) Don't worry ; just my saying it will not result in the lines being closed down. Why do you worry so much ; I am not the Minister. I am not the Government.

Economic and productive utilisation of fuel requires to be looked into more carefully. Many of the workshops—I am only touching a few points briefly—are indulging in duplication of work. This should be avoided as far as possible. The workshops should be put on a specialised basis.

Many of the members have spoken about the broad gauge system. There is

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no doubt that until a single broad gauge links the whole railway network, there is bound to be wastage, because nothing is more irrational than this multiplicity of gauges we have at present. There are some States, Assam for example, which have no broad gauge at all. The whole State of Assam has only narrow gauge.

The research organisation of the railways should be strengthened and achievements should be properly rewarded. Their fate should not be like what happened to the Suri Transmission which we have to buy back from Germany or somewhere, having invented it ourselves in this country.

In many of the things I have indicated, the overall index of operating efficiency is stagnant. In 1966-67, there was some cause for this as we were supposed to be having a recession, but in the aftermath of the recession, there is no reason why constructive solutions should not be sought so that the capacity is fully utilised and there is better husbanding of resources and competitive and attractive rates are also worked out. In co-operation with organised labour, the operation of the railways can be improved.

I will in the last part of my observations say a few words about staff problems because we have before us an ex-Labour Minister of the Government of India, not only just a Labour Minister, but a Labour Minister who in 1957—thirteen years ago—was himself responsible, on which we congratulate him, for working out, calculating, devising and getting approved what is referred to as the minimum need-based norm of wage. In the 1957 Indian Labour Conference, where I had the honour to be present, it was Shri Nanda who was the author of that norm. Therefore, I say he is going to be tested in more ways than one now as Railway Minister. As Home Minister, he had something to do with vigilance and fighting corruption, about which my colleagues have said much. But as Labour Minister now, let him please remember that 50 per cent of the total Central Government employees are railwaymen. Therefore, the policies which are followed regarding railwaymen will, by and large, determine the fate of all Central Government employees. This is decisive. Their minimum wage is now Rs. 141 per month. Already in the course of the last few months, Shri Nanda knows that the minimum wage in a large number of industrial enterprises not only in the private sector but in the public sector also, as for example, in the HEC, Bharat Heavy Electricals and so on, has risen to round about Rs. 200 per month. But railwaymen are still on Rs. 141 per month. He is the author of the minimum need-based wage norm of 1957.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NANDA) : Haul him up !

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Therefore, I would challenge him to come and put this into effect.

Then there is the question of the withdrawal of court cases still pending in the strike of 1968. The Government of India would turn round and say 'This is the business of the State Governments ; we cannot do anything'. But I know that most of these cases have been started by the police on the basis of complaints made by railway officers. If these complaints are withdrawn, there would be no case. Therefore, in the new situation in which the Government have also been impelled to take certain steps to withdraw these repressive measures, I would appeal to him that in at least those cases where the original complaints were by the railway officers, steps should be taken administratively to see that these cases are not pursued unnecessarily now.

Then there is the question of reinstatement of employees who were sacked under rules 148 and 149 of the Railway Establishment Code. From 1949 onwards several hundreds of them are there all over the country. I say this because the Supreme Court has given a judgment in a case in August 1969, Motiram Daka's case, where they have said clearly that all such people are entitled to be reinstated,

should be reinstated. with full benefits. There is no time limit, and the amazing thing is that even after the judgment, those hundreds of people are not being taken back up to this day.

Then there is the question of his proposal for prosonal pay, that in the case of Class III and Class IV people who have been stagnating at the top of their scales, they chould be given personal pay equal to one increment. what will it mean ? In some cases it will nean one or two rupees. He has said that in the highest scale of Class III which goes over Rs. 500, they will be given Rs. 30. I checked up and found that in the highest scale, there is no increment of Rs. 30, the increment is only Rs. 25. I do not grudge if you give them Rs. 30, but what I say is that this is no substitute for the demand which was being made for upgrading these posts and allowing promotional opportunites to grow. Even if you stick to this personal pay, I would appeal to you to give for example at least five times the increment as personal pay if a person has been stagnating at the top of the scale for five years. Something should be done about this. The Administrative Reforms Commission has also recommended that promotional quotas should be enlarged to 40 per cent of the cadre strength. I hope he will consider that.

Casul labour running into lakhs is working not only on construction jobs. but on regular maintenauce jobs year after year, and still kept as casual. There is no justification for this particularly as these casual people are doing identical jobs that are done by the permanent men, but are given much lower rates of pay. As a former Labour Minister I hope he will consider that these are unfair labour practices by any standards.

As far as automation is concerned I will only say one thing. If for better signalling purposes or better equipment of the cabins and that kind of thing or for passenger safety where it is directly involved, some new methods have to be brought in, I do not object to that. Our objection is where we consider that this automation is being brought in sectors where it be should avoided at least for the time being in a country like ours where mass unemployment is a big problem. That is the point Therefore, introduction of computers in the head offices of these railways I think should be postponed for some time. It is no use saying that nobody will be retrenched. Even if they are not retrenched, they will be declared surplus and offered alternative jobs under such conditions which they cannot accept, I know that. Clerks are being asked to work as TTE or something like that. Their pay is not protected, and when they say that they cannot do it, they are told that there is no alternative but to dismiss them.

Then there is the question of this automatic track maintenance by what is called tie-tamping by these Matisha and other machines. No enquiry into a major railway accident has ever said that the accident was due to failure of maintenance of the track, never. Our gangmen do a very good job. You strengthen the gangs if you like, arrange for better supervision over the gangs, but do not bring in these automatic machines. We have calculated that in the South eastern Railway alone if the whole work is given over to these machines, some 40 per cent of the gangmen will be declared surplus and turned out of their jobs. Is is essential at this stage ?

15 hrs.

The unions have been re-recognised, that is a very good thing, but I do not think that bureaucratic mentality of the Railway Board or the higher Railway officers has changed at all, that is the main thing. We had a former General Manager of the S.E. Railway, whom I perforce had to quote in this House soon after the strike of September, 1958, that he had in a printed circular distributed amgng the staff referred to unions as "professional contents." This is the attitude towards unions which are re-recognised, and therefore I will say that this kind of recognition minus a proper attitude and spirit in dealing with the unions is no good. if there is a proper spirit, I am sure there will be reciprocity from the other side too. But what is happening is that there is no consultation at all. I am the president of a recognised union, but I find that changes which are being introduced are never

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discussed beforehead with the union. After they are put into effect and there is some agitation, we are told about it, but before something is re-organised, for instance, all these changes from steam to diesel and diesel to electric locomotive are taking place, and thousands of problems are coming up regarding promotions etc., but we are never consulted beforehand, and we are never told on which track they propose to do what. So, what is the meaning of this recognition ? This is just the letter of recognition without the spirit.

Finally, there are two points which I would like to mention, which have come out of the speech and which I would like to conclude with. I have got an apprehension, from what is printed here at page 22 of the railway budget speech that the circular railway for Calcutta is now again being put into cold storage for an indefinite period. This is the first time that I am hearing of a thing like this. We are told in the budget speech :

> "Several studies of Calcutta's intra-city transport problem have underlined the need for a Mass Rapid Trasit System along two main travel corridors, one running east-west between Howrah and Sealdah and the other north-south along the Chittaranjan Avenue, Jawaharlal Nehru Road and the Ashutosh Mukherjee Road".

And feasibility studies will be taken all over again and will go on till 1972. Then, why have this suburban dispersal line from Dum Dum to Prinsep ghat which is far away from both these corridors, and which has nothing to do with either of these corridors, which will not solve any problem ? Unless the dispersal line was meant to be linked with a circular railway, this has no meaning by itself. Therefore, I have every apprehension that the original scheme is being given up in the name of these two travel corridors for the mass rapid transit system and the city of Calcutta is doomed now for another good few years to have nothing at all in its place.

Lastly, I would draw the attention of the hon. Minister to another item of expenditure which I think could be avoided. The divisionalisation scheme which has been introduced on the North-East Frontier Railway visualises one divisional headquarters at Alipur Duar. I would request him to re-examine this matter. Lakhs of rupees worth of buildings, office buildings, quarters for staff officers' bungalows etc are lying constructed and are vacant at New Jalpaiguri, and in the Siliguri area. I would like the hon. Minister to consider the fact that when the Farakka bridge is built across the Farakka barrage, it is Siliguri and New Jalpaiguri which will be the pivotal points in the whole system. Therefore, instead of again going to Alipur Duar and building new buildings, quarters, bungalows etc., why do they not scrap this scheme and come back ? I am not pleading for my State as against another State. Both these places are within my State. I would ask the hon. Minister to rationally examine this matter so that lakhs of rupees are not wasted and that with some foresight keeping the Farakka bridge in mind, New Jalpaiguri would be made the divisional headqurters and not Alipur Duar.

श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह (छपरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मेरे पूर्व वक्ता जब बोल रहे थे तब उनका भाषण मैं बहुत ध्यानपूर्वक सुन रहा था। उसमें दो बातें मुझको बहुत जचीं। बैठने के पहले उन्होंने कहा कि नार्थ फ्रंटिअर रेलवे में जो डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाया गया है उसको इस ढंग से नहीं बनाया गया है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को फायदा हो सके या रेलवे को फायदा हो सके। अलीपुरद्वार को जो आपने बनाया है उसके बारे में उनका कहना है कि अगर जलपाई गुड़ी में डिवीजन कार्यालय बना होता तो ज्यादा अच्छा होता, भले ही वह पुराना हो चुका है क्योंकि वहां मकान हैं, क्वार्टर है। मैं ऐसा मानता हूँ कि जो रेलवे के डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाने का काम रेलवे अधिकारियों ने प्रारम्भ किया है उसमें उन्होंने व्यवहारिक रूप से इस बात को नहीं देखा कि किस जगह रहने से डिवीजनल सिस्टम के रेलवे

को भी फायदा होगा और खर्चे में भी कमी पड़ेगी तथा आम जनता को भी फायदा हो सकेगा। सभी रेलवेज में पहले से डिवीजनल सिस्टम चल रहा था। केवल एन० ई० रेलवे और एन० एफ० रेलवे में पिछली बार रेलवे मंत्री के बजट भाषण से तब डिवीजनल सिस्टम का जन्म हुआ। उसके जन्म के साथ साथ एन० ई० रेलवे में और एन० एफ० रेलवे में डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाया गया। मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो केस अभी मेरे पूर्व वक्ता ने बतलाया उसी प्रकार से हमारे एन० ई० रेलवे में भी हुआ। बी०एन० डब्ल्यू आर० के० जमाने से ही सोनपुर में जिला सिस्टम का कार्यालय था। ओ० टी० आर० के जमाने में भी जो जिला सिस्टम कायम हुआ था उसमें सोनपुर, समस्तीपुर, गोंडा, जिसको अब बदल कर लखनऊ बनाया है, आइजतनगर इत्यादि पांच जिला सभा के कार्यालय थे पुराने अंग्रेजों के जमाने में जब बी० एन० डब्ल्यू० आर० चलती थी उसने भी वजिब समझा था कि सोनपुर एक जिला रहे। लेकिन जो डिवीजनल सिस्टम बना तो सोनपुर का कोई ख्याल नहीं किया गया जैसा आपने अलीपुरद्वार के बारे में बतलाया कि वहां नये नये मकान बनाने पड़ेंगे उसी तरीके से समस्तीपुर में भी नये सिरे से आपको मकान बनाने पड़ेंगे अधिकारियों के रहने के लिए और स्टाफ के लिए। इसके लिए जमीन आपको ऐक्वायर करनी होगी और नये सिरे से रहने का सारा काम प्रारम्भ करना होगा फिर भी आज जब समस्तीपुर में डिवीजनल सिस्टम चलाया जा रहा है तो उसमें मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार से अभी बतलाया गया कि न्यूजलपाईगुड़ी में डिवीजनल आफिस रखने से किसी नई व्यवस्था की जरूरत नहीं है, उसी तरह से सोनापुर में भी हजारों क्वार्टर बेकार पड़े हुए हैं, सैकड़ों एकड़ जमीन जो रेलवे ने ऐक्वायर करके रक्खी है। वह बेकार पड़ी हुई है और डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाने से उस सबका इस्तेमाल हो जायेगा जो अफसर इधर उधर भाग रहे हैं उनमें से सैकड़ों आफिसर्स ग्रेड 3 और 4 के बेकार पड़े हुए हैं। वह रेलवे से तन्खवाह तो लेते हैं लेकिन वह किस जगह पर काम करें यह तय नहीं हो पाता है। उन सब का इस्तेमाल हो जायेगा जब आप सोनपुर में डिवीजनल कार्यालय बनायेंगे।

मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाया क्यों गया। वह इस लिए बनाया गया जिसमें अच्छी तरीके से काम हो और पैसेंजरों को सुविधा हो और माल ढोने में भी आसानी हो आपकी एफिशिएंसी आपरेटिंग में हो और स्टाफ को भी फायदा हो। मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि आप फिगर मंगा कर देखें तब आपको पता चलेगा कि जब से नया डिवीजनल सिस्टम कायम हुआ है तब से हफ्ते में एक दिन भी सोनापुर रैंज में कोई गाड़ी टाइम पर नहीं आती। हर गाड़ी दो तीन घण्टे तक लेट आती है। कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि आपरेटिंग के हिसाब से भी जब तक आप इस सिस्टम को कंट्रोल नहीं करते हैं तब तब ठीक से काम नहीं हो सकता है। स्टाफ के बारे में भी आप जानते हैं कि जो उनके जरूरियात की चीजें हैं वह नहीं हो पाती हैं।

मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि जो चार डिवीजनल सिस्टम बनाये गये हैं उनमें तीन डिवीजनल सिस्टम तो उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश में 3,000 किलो मीटर एन० ई० रेलवे चलती है। लेकिन बिहार के भाग में लगभग 2,000 किलो मीटर एन० ई० रेलवे चलती है और उसमें एक दूसरा डिवीजनल सुविधा से हो सकता था। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करूंगा औपरेटिंग के खयाल से, एफिशिएन्सी के खयाल से, जनता की सुगमता के खयाल से, इसलिए कि हजारों मकान बेकार

[श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह]

पड़े हुए हैं और उसके एक्सपेंशन करने की सुविधा सोनपुर में मौजूद है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि समस्तीपुर जो डिवीजन में बनाया गया है तो उसको हटाया जाये। लेकिन एक और डिवीजनल आफिस सोनपुर में बनाने का सजेशन आप दें तो काम में सुविधा होगी।

अभी असम में चार डिवीजन हैं एन०एफ० रेलवे के। असम गवर्नमेंट ने पांचवें डिवीजन की मांग की है। श्री डी० एन० तिवारी के जवाब में रेलवे विभाग से सूचना मिली है कि :

> "The Government of Assam has been informed that the setting up of a divisional headquarters at Rangia, (Assam) would be considered only when the traffic position in that area justifies it."

मालूम पड़ता है कि रांगिया में पांचवां डिवीजन बनाने के लिए आप तैयार हैं। जब आप रांगिया में पांचवां डिवीजन बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं तब मैं कोई कारण नहीं समझता कि सोनपुर में अगर आप एक डिवीजन बनायें तो कोई नुकसान होगा और खर्चे के लिहाज से भी आपको कोई नुकसान नहीं हो पायेगा।

मैं आपको बतला देना चाहता हूँ कि बिहार प्रदेश दो भागों में बंटा हुआ है। उत्तर बिहार और दक्षिण बिहार। दक्षिण बिहार में तीन रेलवेज चलती हैं, ईस्टर्न, नार्थन और साउथ ईस्टर्न, उत्तर बिहार में केवल एन० ई० रेलवे चलती है, जिससे प्रायः आप भी आया जाया करते हैं। यहाँ पर तो असल में कोई इंडस्ट्री भी नहीं है। कुछ लोग रेलवे में काम करते हैं, ट्रेनिंग वगैरह में जाते हैं और उसके रहने से साधारण लोगों को, जो कहीं बाहर जा नहीं सकते, सुविधा होती है। मैं आपसे कह रहा था कि इतना होते हुए भी, चार रेलवे जोन्स होते हुए भी किसी भी जोनल रेलवे का कोई भी केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बिहार में नहीं है रेलवे पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन का भी कोई दफ्तर या कार्यालय वहाँ नहीं है। बराबर इस चीज की यहां माँग की जाती है लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। मैं आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि आप इस ओर ध्यान दें।

आम जनता के लाभ की मैं एक और बात कहना चाहता हूँ। पिछली बार माननीय डिप्टी मनिस्टर के एलान के बाद बिहार की राजधानी पटना से हो कर डी-लक्स ट्रेन चलने लगी थी। मैं अब आप से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह डी-लक्स जोकि इस समय सप्ताह में एक बार पटना हो कर जाती है, उसको आप दो बार कर दें। इससे पटना के लोगों को बहुत लाभ होगा। पैसेंजर जस्टिफिकेशन अगर आपको लेनी है तो मैं कहूँगा कि वेटिंग लिस्ट में जिन लोगों का नाम रहता है, उनको आप देख लें। उसको आप देखेंगे तो आपको पता चलेगा कि सैकड़ों लोगों के नाम वेटिंग लिस्ट में रहते हैं। सप्ताह में इसको अगर आपने दो बार कर दिया तो इससे वहां लोगों को बहुत फायदा होगा।

डी लक्स जो आप चला रहे हैं उसमें डाइनिंग कार में जाने का रास्ता पहले थर्ड क्लास वालों के लिए भी रहता था। अब वह रास्ता आपने बन्द कर दिया है। रेलवे अधिकारियों को आदेश देने चाहियें कि डाइनिंग कार का लाभ सबको समान रूप से मिले, फर्स्ट क्लास वालों को भी मिले और दूसरे लोगों को भी मिले। पहले यह सुविधा सबको समान रूप से थी। पिछले छः महीने से इस किस्म की व्यवस्था हो गई है कि ट्रेन के आधे लोगों को तो उसका लाभ मिलता है और आधे लोगों को नहीं मिलता है।

आप लोगों से पैसा लें। लोग पैसा देने के लिए तैयार भी हैं। लेकिन वे चाहते हैं कि उन को सुविधायें पूरी मिलें। मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि आप कम से कम नई दिल्ली स्टेशन और

पुरानी दिल्ली स्टेशन पर जो थर्ड क्लास का चार्ट बना रहता है थ्री टायर और टू टायर वाले यात्रियों के लिए, उसमें लोगों के नाम इस तरह से लिखे रहते हैं कि पढ़ने में ही नहीं आते हैं। पहले रद्दी ढंग से नाम इत्यादि लिखे रहते हैं कि पता ही कुछ नहीं चलता है। जो कोच एटेंडेंट होता है वह भी गाड़ी छूटने के दो चार मिनट पहले आते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है वह बेचारा जिसने रिजर्वेशन करा रखा होता है उसको पता ही नहीं चलता है कि कहां उसकी जगह है और जो लोग खाली जगह पर जाना चाहते हैं वे पता ही नहीं कर पाते हैं कि गाड़ी में कोई जगह है या नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप हिदायतें जारी कर दें इसके बारे में। यह भी एक कुरप्शन का जरिया है। कोई न कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए ताकि जिन लोगों ने पहले से रिजर्वेशन करा रखा हो उन को जगह पहचानने में सुविधा हो, उनको सीट जल्दी मिल जाए और कोई जगह जो खाली हो उस पर जो वेटिंग लिस्ट पर है या जो नए लोग हैं और जो जाना चाहते हैं, उनको भी जगह मिल सके। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस ओर ध्यान देंगे और प्रयास करेंगे कि तृतीय श्रेणियों के यात्रियों को टू टायर तथा थ्री टायर में जो दिक्कत होती है, उनकी दिक्कत दूर हो, लोगों को परेशानी से बचाने के लिए यह बहुत जरूरी है।

दीमापुर से लखनऊ तक एक रेल गाड़ी चलाई जाए, जिसका नाम आपको नागालैंड एक्सप्रेस रखना चाहिए क्योंकि इस प्रकार की गाड़ी की जरूरत है और वहां के लोगों की मांग है। इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए क्यों कि ऐसा करने से नागा भाइयों की भावना की पूर्ति होगी।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर (सहरसा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बार माननीय नन्दा जी ने रेलवे बजट पेश किया है। पहले उन्होंने किराया बढ़ाने के प्रस्ताव रखे थे लेकिन बाद में बड़े ही नाटकीय ढंग से उनको उन्होंने वापिस ले लिया, मंत्री महोदय मजदूर नेता रहे हैं और उन्होंने मजदूरों में काम भी किया है। वह समाजवाद की बात भी करते रहे हैं। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि उन्होंने ऐसा करके इसको एक प्रचार का हथकंडा बनाया है। लेकिन ऐसा करके न केवल उन्होंने अपने साथ विश्वासघात किया बल्कि समाज के साथ भी विश्वासघात किया है।

देश में सबसे पहले रेलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हुआ था। जिस तरह से एक तरफ तो राष्ट्रीयकरण की बात चलती है और दूसरी तरफ प्राइवेट सैक्टर की बात चलती है, उसका नमूना आप रेलवे पर भी देख सकते हैं। रेलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करके क्या फायदा हुआ है और कितनी तबदीली वह ला पाए हैं इसको आप देखें। रेलों की जो व्यवस्था है उसको आप देखें। रेलों में वही अंग्रेजी परम्परा, वही शान शौकत, वही अंग्रेजी परम्परा की मिलकियत चलती है। सारे जिस तरह से सैलून अंग्रेजों के जमाने में चला करती थी, उसी तरह से आज भी चलती हैं। एयर कंडीशन भी चलता है और सारी बातें चलती हैं। राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद का नक्शा अगर किसी को देखना हो, तो वह रेलों का नक्शा देख सकता है और समझ सकता है, कि अन्य किसी क्षेत्र का भी अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण होता है तो उसका भी ऐसा ही नक्शा बनेगा।

नन्दा जी ने अपने प्रस्तावों को वापिस ले कर तेरह करोड़ रुपया छोड़ा है। वह कहते हैं कि थर्ड क्लास में चलने वाले लोगों से किराया ज्यादा नहीं लिया जाएगा और प्लेटफार्म टिकट भी बीस पैसे का ही रहेगा। लेकिन आप देखें कि दो हजार के करीब सैलून आज विभिन्न रेलों में चल रहे हैं। इन सैलूज में बड़े बड़े अफसर घूमते हैं। अगर इन सारी सैलूंज को बन्द कर दिया जाए और इनको कोचिज में परिवर्तित कर दिया जाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि

[श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर]

आपको बीस पच्चीस करोड़ का लाभ हो सकता है और आपको टैक्स बढ़ाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं रह जाएगी। आप तो गांधी वादी हैं। आप तो समाजवाद की बात करते हैं। लेकिन जिन सैलून को देख कर लोग भड़क उठते हैं, उनको तो आपको बन्द करना चाहिये। यह शोषण की प्रवृत्ति की द्योतक है। इनमें अंग्रेजों के जमाने में बड़े बड़े लोग आते जाते थे, अंग्रेज अफसर आते जाते थे। उसी नक्शे को आप आज भी बरकरार रखे हुए हैं और समाज वाद की बात करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह गुमराह करने के सिवा और कुछ नहीं है।

अभी भी रेलवे ने हजारों लोगों को या तो जेलों में बन्द करके रखा गया है या उनको बर-खास्त करके आपने रख छोड़ा है। यह सब 19 सितम्बर की हड़ताल को लेकर किया गया है। आपने उनके केसिस पर दुबारा सोच विचार किया है और कुछ लोगों को आपने वापिस ले भी लिया है। लेकिन अभी भी बहुत से रेलवे कर्मचारियों पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उन मुकदमों को वापिस लिया जाए और जो बरखास्त कर दिये गये हैं, उनको बहाल किया जाए। मंत्री महोदय आश्वासन दें कि एक निश्चित समय के अन्दर सब मुकदमों को वापिस ले लेंगे और साथ ही कर्मचारियों की सर्विस में जो ब्रेक की बात है, वह बात भी नहीं होगी।

मैं नई रेलवे लाइनों की बाबत भी कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। आपने श्री राम शेखर प्रसाद सिंह की बात को सुना है। बिहार मुख्यत: दो भागों में बंटा हुआ है। गंगा नदी ने इसको दो भागों में बांट रखा है, उत्तर बिहार और दक्षिणी बिहार। उत्तर बिहार की हालत यह है कि उसकी सीमा नेपाल के साथ लगती है, पाकिस्तान के साथ लगती है, बंगाल के साथ लगती है और स्ट्रैटेजिक प्वाइंट आफ व्यू से भी वह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण इलाका है। आप तो उत्तर बिहार में रेल की दुर्व्यवस्था को अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। मैं सहरसा जिले का रहने वाला हूं। आपको यह सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि सबसे कम रेलवे लाइन सहरसा में है। पिछले तीन बरस से मैं हाउस में चिल्ला रहा हूं लेकिन कोई सुनवाई ही नहीं होती है। चार साल पहले डा० राम सुभग सिंह जो अब विरोधी दल के नेता हैं, जब वह रेलवे के स्टेट मिनिस्टर थे, तब उन्होंने जाकर प्रतापगंज सोपूल रेलवे लाइन का उद्घाटन किया था। पच्चीस तीस हजार की वहां भीड़ थी। लेकिन थरमीठां से मपरियाई तक ही वह लाइन अभी बनी है। आठ मील ही इसको आगे बढ़ाया गया है। अगर इसी रफ्तार से काम को आगे बढ़ाया गया तो कैसे आप आशा कर सकते हैं, कि उस इलाके का विकास होगा। कोसी क्षेत्र का विकास कैसे होगा, उस इलाके का विकास कैसे होगा, समझ में नहीं आता है। वह नेपाल के साथ इलाका लगता है। नन्दा जी ने भारत सेवक समाज का काम चलाया हुआ है। कोसी पर भी भारत सेवक समाज ने काम किया था और उसको लेकर जांच भी चल रही है। वह उस इलाके की हालत को अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। कोसी इलाके में हम लोगों का पुनर्जीवन हुआ है। पच्चीस तीस साल तक हम लोगों ने बनवास काटा है। घरबार हमने छोड़े। तटबन्ध बना कर कोसी के बांध के भीतर हम लोगों को रखा गया। लेकिन इस सब के बावजूद भी उस इलाके के विकास की बात अब की जाती है, रेल व्यवस्था को बेहतर बनाने की बात की जाती है, तो कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। जूट का वहां बड़ा उत्पादन होता है। नेपाल का वह बोर्डर है। कोसी योजना बनी थी तब बतनाह से भीमनगर नैरो गेज लाइन की बात थी। वह लगभग 22 किलोमीटर का इलाका है। रेल की लाइन पड़ी हुई है। पुल बने हुए हैं, जमीन एक्वायर की हुई है। कोसी योजना रेलवे को देने के लिए तैयार है। लेकिन रेलवे विभाग उसको

लेने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। जब भी मैं इस सवाल को उठाता हूं, तो कहा जाता है कि जांच हो रही है, डिफेंस मिनिस्ट्री से पूछ रहे हैं, बिहार कैबिनेट से पूछ रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि इस तरह से देश में राष्ट्रीयकरण के नाम पर उपहास चल रहा है। खासकर रेलवे में तो वही लहंगा और वही साड़ी है। श्री नन्दा को इस स्थिति में सुधार लाने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए।

अभी माननीय सदस्य, राम शेखर बाबू, सोनपुर की बात कर रहे थे। पटना बिहार की राजधानी है। वहां गंगा पर पुल बनने की बात चल रही है। सोनपुर एक स्ट्रेटेजिक पायंट है और एक महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। उस को राजधानी के साथ लिंक करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि गंगा पर वह पुल मुकामा पुल की तरह रोड-कम-रेल ब्रिज हो।

दरभंगा जिले में हसनपुर से सकरी तक रेलवे लाइन का सर्वेक्षण कई बार हुआ है, लेकिन किसी को पता नहीं है कि उसकी रिपोर्ट कहां है। वहां के संसद-सदस्य, श्री केदार पासवान ने कहा है कि वह इस प्रश्न पर अनशन करेंगे और धरना देंगे।

दरभंगा जिले में झंझारपुर से खटौना तक की रेलवे लाइन के लिए लोग बीस बरसों से चिल्ला रहे हैं। लेकिन अभी तक इस बारे में कुछ नहीं किया गया है।

अगर निरमल्ली को भभटियाई के साथ रेलवे लाइन के द्वारा कनेक्ट कर दिया जाये, तो कोसी क्षेत्र का विकास होगा। कोसी के कारण सहरसा और दरभंगा कटे हुए हैं। कुरसेला पुल के अतिरिक्त उन दोनों के बीच में कोई और रास्ता नहीं है। इस लाइन से वे दोनों आपस में जुड़ जायेंगे।

रेलवे की ओर से उत्तर बिहार की घोर उपेक्षा की जा रही है। मेरे पास जगबोनी से, जो नेपाल के बार्डर पर है, तार और खत आये हैं, जिन में बताया गया है कि वहां रेलवे की क्या दुर्दशा है और किस तरह से धांधली चल रही है। मानसी स्टेशन के पास गंगा नदी का कटाव हो रहा है। इसके लिए पत्थर गिराए जा रहे हैं। एक पत्थर शायद पांच, दस या पंद्रह रुपये का पड़ता होगा। लेकिन कटाव को रोकने के लिए कोई ठोस काम नहीं हो रहा है। कोसी नदी पर मानसी और कोपड़िया के बीच में चार पांच पुल हैं। बहुत पहले यह रिपोर्ट आई थी कि उन पुलों की मरम्मत बहुत जरूरी है। सरकार की ओर से कहा जाता है कि इस बारे में पूना में जांच हो रही है। हर साल बजट में इसके लिए एलाटमेंट दिखा दी जाती है, लेकिन अभी तक उन पुलों की मरम्मत नहीं हो सकी है। अगर आप उस लाइन पर सफर करें, तो आप को मालूम होगा कि वे कितने खतरनाक पुल हैं। वहां पर कभी भी एक्सिडेंट हो सकता है।

मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि रेलवे को सुचारु रूप से चलाने और यात्रियों को सुविधायें देने के लिए किराये और भाड़े में वृद्धि करनी पड़ेगी। लेकिन अगर रेलवे का काम ठीक तरह से चलाया जाये, रीसोर्सिज को ठीक तरह से इकट्ठा किया जाये, तो किराये और भाड़े में वृद्धि करने या टैक्स लगाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। साल में लाखों लोग समरियाघाट पर गंगा-स्नान के लिए आते हैं, लेकिन उनको समरिया स्टेशन से उतर कर चार मील चलना पड़ता है। हमने बार-बार यह मांग की है कि वहां पर एक हाल्ट स्टेशन बना दिया जाये। इससे मुसाफिरों को सुविधा होगी और रेलवे की आमदनी बढ़ेगी।

सिमरी बख्त्यारपुर से बिहारीगंज वाया सुनबरसा रेलवे लाइन की मांग आज से नहीं, बरसों से की जा रही है। जिस इलाके का विकास हो रहा है, सिंचाई की व्यवस्था हो रही है, अगर वहां ट्रांसपोर्ट फैसिलिटिज नहीं

[श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर]

दी जायेंगी, तो उससे रेलवे को घाटा होगा और साथ ही उस इलाके के विकास में बाधा पड़ेगी।

फर्स्ट क्लास में जो एटेंडेंट काम करते हैं, उनको पंखे और बिजली आदि फिट करने का मेकेनिक का काम दिया गया है, हालांकि वे मेकेनिक नहीं हैं। उनकी ड्यूटी कुछ है और काम कुछ दिया गया है। रेलवे के रनिंग स्टाफ के रहने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है।

जब श्री नन्दा गृह मंत्री थे, तो उन्होंने कहा था कि या तो भ्रष्टाचार को दूर कर देंगे, या अपने पद से इस्तीफा दे देंगे। इससे लोगों को आशा बन्धी थी कि वह भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करने के लिए स्ट्रांग स्टेप उठायेंगे। अब जब रेलवे में आये हैं—इन्दिरा जी के नये समाजवाद, बम्बई के समाजवाद की थ्यूरी लेकर आये हैं। यदि वह कुछ कर दिखायें, तब तो लोगों को संतोष होगा, वर्ना समाजवाद का नारा तो उन्होंने भुवनेश्वर में सुना, बम्बई में सुना, अवाड़ी में सुना, हर इलैक्शन से पहले सुना। जनता चाहती है कि समाजवाद के उस नारे को क्रियान्वित किया जाये।

इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि सबसे पहले अफसरशाही के जीते-जागते नमूने सैलून, एयर-कन्डीशन्ड डिब्बों और फर्स्ट क्लास को खत्म किया जाये। गांधीजी को एक बार फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बे से निकाल दिया गया था। अगर श्री नन्दा उनके असली शिष्य हैं, तो वह फर्स्ट क्लास को खत्म करके सिर्फ एक क्लास, थर्ड क्लास, रखें और जनता गाड़ी या गांधी गाड़ी चलाये।

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि बजट बनाने का काम बहुत जल्दबाजी में हुआ है और वह बजट को ठीक तरह से देख नहीं पाये। इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वह कनसल्टेटिव कमेटी में संसद-सदस्यों की राय लेकर काम करें और अफसरशाही को खत्म करें।

श्री गा० शं० मिश्र (छिन्दवाड़ा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रेलवेज के बजट का समथन करते हुए अनइकानोमिक ब्रांच-लाईन्ज कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं।

सबसे पहले मैं उस कमेटी के चेयरमैन और सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने देश की अनइकानोमिक ब्रांच लाइनों के बारे में सही तरीके से अध्ययन करके अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश की है। इस से पहले भी नैरोगेज या मीटरगेज लाइनों का ब्राडगेज में कनवर्शन होता था, लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निश्चित तरीका नहीं था। उस वक्त के रेलवे बोर्ड या मंत्रियों की जहां इच्छा होती थी, वहां कनवर्शन किया जाता था। कनवर्शन के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्रर्टी निश्चित करने के लिए कोई जांच नहीं की जाती थी। इस दृष्टि से इस कमेटी ने एक बड़ा अच्छा काम किया है।

ब्राडगेज में परिवर्तित करने के लिए जिन लाइनों की जांच की गई है, उन में साउथ-ईस्टर्न रेलवे के अन्तर्गत सतपुरा रेलवे का नादंरन सेक्शन भी है, जिस की लम्बाई 660 किलोमीटर है, जिस को ब्राडगेज में कनवर्ट करने के लिए इस कमेटी ने सिफारिश की है। इस नादंरन सेक्शन में प्रतिवर्ष करीब सवा दो करोड़— 2.27 करोड़-रुपये का घाटा होता है। कमेटी ने कहा है कि जहां तक यातायात का सम्बन्ध है, यह लाइन बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। इसके बावजूद इस को सवा दो करोड़ रुपये प्रतिवर्ष का घाटा होता है क्यों ? वास्तव में नैरोगेज का आपेरेशनल रेशो 218 प्रतिशत है, अर्थात् 218 प्रतिशत है, अर्थात् 218 रुपये खर्च करने के बाद 100 रुपये की कमाई होती है या हर 100 रुपये की कमाई पर 118 रुपये घाटा होता है। इसी लिए इस को हर साल सवा दो करोड़ रुपये का घाटा होता है।

इस की तुलना में ब्राडगेज में आपेरेशनल रेशो 66 रुपयों खर्च करने के बाद 100 रुपये की कमाई होती है । यदि इस लाइन को ब्राडगेज में कनवर्ट कर दिया जाये, तो आज सवा दो करोड़ रुपये प्रतिवर्ष का जो नुकसान हो रहा है, वह 11 करोड़ रुपये के मुनाफे में तब्दील हो जाता है । यानी सवा दो करोड़ का घाटा निकाल कर इन को 9 करोड़ रुपया करीब करीब साल में बचेगा । ऐसी हालत के होते हुए भी प्रति वर्ष सवा दो करोड़ का घाटा उठा रहे हैं और इस लाइन को ब्राडगेज में कन्वर्ट नहीं करते हैं, यह एक आश्चर्य की चीज है यह मानते हुए भी कि यह यातायात के लिए बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण लाइन है । वैसे 4 हजार किलो-मीटर का परिवर्तन छोटी लाइन या मीटर गेज से बड़ी लाइन में किया जा रहा है लेकिन वह इस क्षेत्र को नहीं छूता है, वह सब और अन्यत्र हो रहा है । मेरा यह निवेदन है कि इस लाइन के महत्व को देखते हुए इस ब्राड गेज में परिवर्तित करना आवश्यक है । हमारे रेलवे के उप-मंत्री श्री चतुर्वेदी जी खुद उस स्थान को देख आए हैं । वह समझ सकते हैं कि यह कितने महत्व की चीज है । देश के बिलकुल मध्य भाग में यह स्थित है इसलिए इस लाइन में परि-वर्तित करने के लिए शीघ्र से शीघ्र कोई प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए ।

दूसरा मेरा कहना यह है कि करीब 5 प्रतिशत मैंगनीज का फ्रेट आप ने बढ़ा दिया है । हिन्दुस्तान करीब 15 वर्ष से मंगनीज के व्यापार में सर्वोपरि था । लेकिन संसार में मैंगनीज का भाव गिर जाने से हम एक्सपोर्ट नहीं कर पा रहे हैं । मैंगनीज की माइन्स बन्द हो गई हैं । ऐसी हालत में मैंगनीज पर फ्रेट बढ़ाने से उस के एक्सपोर्ट को और धक्का लगेगा । इस लिए मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इस पर भी रेलवे मंत्री महोदय सोचें ।

इनमें कोई शक नहीं कि इन एक दो वर्षों में जैसा कि कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कई मामलों में करप्शन बहुत बढ़ गया है । नन्दा जी से हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि वह इस विषय पर भी विशेष ध्यान देंगे । यदि करप्शन कम होता है तो रेलवे निश्चित रूप से और मुनाफा देगी ।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is very difficult to understand the railway finances. We have been studying and examining the railway finances whenever the Railway Minister presents his budget to the House every year. They come prepared with statistics and other things for increase in fares and freight. No doubt, I must thank the hon. Minister that ultimately at the request of many Members at least he has withdrawn the excesses that he levied earlier on third-class fares. But what about the finances and the working expenses of the railways? These are mounting up higher and higher every year. The operating expenses in proported to the gross profit earning comes to about 84 per cent, but according to this year's statistics or it might be slightly less. In 1960-61 the figure stood at 78.4 per cent but according to last year's figure it was 84.7 per cent. In the current year also it may be roughly like that.

15.34 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

So, I think, there is enough scope to reduce at least the operating costs and the working expenses in relation to the gross profit earned by the railways. In the late 1950s it was about 75 per cent and I urge upon the Railway Minister to consider whether if it is very difficult to lower down the operating costs to 70 or 75 per cent as it was in the late 1950s.

Then, we find that the capital-at-charge is also not maintaining its own proportion. In 1960-61 the capital-at-charge was Rs. 1,521 crores but last year, that is, in 1968-69 it stood at Rs. 3,116 crores and in the current year it might be about be Rs. 3,200 cross or even a little more. So, what we find that from year to year there is a large amount of capital investment for various railway works.

But actually what is the return that the

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhuri]

Railway receives. It is 45 to 50 per cent In the course of eight years, from 1960 61 to 1968-69. While the capital invested is about 105 per cent, according to the figure for 1968-69 and it will be more according to the current years statistics. For the railway financial year ending 31st March it will be about 110 to 115 per cent. So, the more and more the Railways are investing the lesser and lesser return they are getting. That should be seriously considered and I would request the Minister to give his serious thinking about this matter.

Then, about the functions of the Railway Board, much has been said by hon. Members in this House. But it seems that the Railway Board do not like to care for these suggestions which the members make here from time to time Only day before yesterday we have read in the papers that some more Members have been appointed to the Railway Board. While the hon. Members are suggesting so much and requesting the Minister at least to go into the length of the railway Board's expansion and if necessary, to a bolish the Railway Board and not to keep the Railway Board as the functional head of the Railway Ministry, the Railway' Board's strength is being augmented. This goes also against the very specific recommendation made by the Administrative Reforms Commission that the number of the Railway Board Members should not be more than six excluding the Chairman. Not only that, there should not be any additional Member also. These are the specific cases the Railway Board and the Railway Officers do not like to hear. I do not know whether they like to hear even their Minister.

About the utilisation of assets, according to the report they have placed before this House, the railway properties have not been utilised to its fullset. There is a gap of About 15 to 16%. Is is not possible for them to utilise the railway assets to the fullset extent so that they can have the best proportionate return ?

Then there is another question about the saloons. The other day one of the hon. members said that there are about 900 saloons. There are nothing but relics of the British colonialism. Year after year it is being suggested that these saloons should be abolished but they turn a deaf ear to these suggestions.

We have also seen the report of the Committee on Uneconomic Railway Lines. I am going to refer to two Branch lines which were affected by the great October flood of North Bengal in 1968. On several occasions these cases were referred to. Some of the railway officers say that these are uneconomic lines and these cannot be considered I do not know how far it is true. We have got the report of the Committee. There it is not mentioned that these two lines Jalpaiguri to Haldibari and Lataguri to Changrabandha *Via* Domohini in the NFF Railway are uneconomic lines, But I think one line running to a stretch of 5 or 6 kilometres from Lataguri to Ramshai is uneconomic. Now about the above two Branch lines a number of representations were made, number of letters were written and number of times it was discussed in this House. Sir, I wish to refer in this connection to one question tabled on the 5th August 1969—unstarred question No. 2271. It was asked :

> "(a) Whether his Ministry has received representations from the people of Haldibari in West Bengal for restoring the Railway communication between Haldibari and Jaldibari and Jalpaiguri towns on the North-East Frontier Railways ; and
>
> (b) If so, the steps taken in the matter ?"

The Minister replied :

> "(a) Yes.
>
> (b) As the mansoons have already set in, the restoration work of the line between Jalpaiguri and Haldibari stations can be taken in hand only after the rainy reason, by which we expect to receive the report of the Technical Committee appinted by the Ministry of the Irrigation and Power

which give us a better appreciation of the whole situation."

Sir, the monsoon is already over; it has passed away and winter is splitting up like anything and we are getting the summer soon. This Railway Ministry—in spite of so many representations so many attempts made by us—have not taken up this line Why have not they restored up these lines, Sir ? He said, I quote him. in his own words—"I have already ordered to have this outageney started from the Jalpaiguri town, the district headquarter town to Haldibari". Why should not the same line be restored, the line which has been damaged by this great October flood in North Bengal in 1968 ? What is their duty ? At least they should restore these lines as early as possible, in view of the assurances made on the floor of this august House. What is the duty of the Railway Minister, Sir ? It is the duty of the Railway Minister to come out with proper decision and to order the expeditious restoration of the two branch lines.

In this connection, I would like to mention one thing. There was a mass movement on the 7th day of January; in 1970 and about 1200 to 1300 persons were essembled in one station—near at Jalpaiguri town, in Raninagar, station—and they stopped all trains in that section of the N F. Railway in order to lodge their protest against non-restoration of those two lines, Haldbari-Jalpaiguri and Lataguri Changrabandha. Sir, it is very much unfortunate that I have to tell you here in this August House, about misbehaviour of some officers. The local officer, known as the area officer at Siliguri—this is the new designation given to some of these officers in the various parts of the country—did not care to come and meet the local people, as what were the difficulties they encounter and to enquire such things from them on behalf of the Railways, the Railway Board and the Railway Minister. This is the type of officer, quite unbecoming of area officer. The railway officers are indualging in victimising their employees in all ways like this. On the 20th of January I had an occasion to meet the NF Railway General Manager who was Mr. M.T. Lee at that time. It is to be seen that the NF Railway is one zone where the general managers are transferred very frequently sometimes after 2, 3 months or 4 months. I discussed with the General Manager about some of the grievances of the employees. He agreed to do somethings of those grievances and restore better relations with employees. But the moment the General Manager was transferred, 3 days or 4 days after that I met him on the 28th January last, the area officer of Gauhati area and Tinsekia areas started victimising the employees. There was a specific order passed by the Railway Board that in the present year 1969-70, there should be no transfer of employees from one place to the other, unless there are certain emergencies. But in spite of that, in spite of the Railway Board's directives, this area officer started victimising the employees, penalising the employees, by making several transfers, asking them to go from one station to the other without only shyme and reason. Very recently I got a circular from the employees that the employees have been threatened with consequences and illegal transfer orders are being passed so frequently This area officer threatened the local employees by saying. "We will transfer you, we will penalise you as much as we can ; let your President come, let Mr Daschowdhury come to save you" Sir, is this the way the Railway Officer should behave with the employees ? Is this the way to maintain proper employer-employee relations ? I do not know. Let the hon. Minister reply to this charge and be it also known that in future Railway employees will not tolerate this kind of irresponsible utterances of any officer what so ever.

There are certain category-wise associations in the Railways which have come to stay. There are, as we known; two big recognised associations, the All India Railwaymen's Federation and the National Federation of Railwaymen But in addition to these two, there are about 35 category-wise associations like the Station Masters' Association, Ticket Checking Staff Welfare Association, Signaller's Council, Ministerial associations and so on. The Railways are not affording recognition to these category-wise associations. I do not know the reason why. But it is a fact that the two

[Shri B. K. Daschowdhuri]

recognised associations of the employees are not in a position to cater for the special needs and requirements of the category-wise staff. Hence these category-wise associations have come up in their own way.

About the ticket checking staff, I would like to refer to one point only. The travelling ticket examiners, TTEs, are there. Their very name signifies shows that they have to move with the trains. Everyone knowns this. There were several representations made requesting that the TTEs should be regarded as belonging to the running staff like the guards, brakesman etc As a matter of fact, upto 1931, while the Britishhers were here in control of the railways, these people were regarded as belonging to the running staff. But because of the great economic depression of 1930 after the first world war, certain benefits were withdrawn. But still these benefits are being continued in some railways, as for example, in case of employees of old Assam-Bengal Railway, those who are still working in the North East Frontier Railway after absorption from the A-B Railway are still regarded as running staff, but others performing the same duty are not. So there is this anomaly and travesty of justice. So it was suggested that the ticket checking staff moving with the trains should be regarded as running staff. In the last year also I had the privilege to raise this matter in this August House and to argue with the hon. Minister for this. Since there were a number of decisions given by many legal experts and by Shri Rajadhyaksha, in an adjudication in 1947 and also by the Railway Corruption Inquiry Committee headed by Acharya Kripalaniji, suggesting that the TTEs should be treated as running staff. I find no reasons for the Railway Ministry not to accept the suggestions made. But the Railway Ministry, as a tailist of the British Bureaucracy did not see fit to consider this favourably.

Now the Ministry has appointed a Commission under the chairmanship of Shri Miabhoy. I would urge upon the Minister to consider the TTE's as running staff and in the alternative their case be referred to the Commission for consideration whether the TTE's should be treated as running staff on the same lines as guards and brakesmen.

As regards service matters, with in my limited time I come only to the recruitment of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes on the railways. It has been stated in the Railway Report that there are certain reservations in various spheres but the only difficulty is that adquate numbers of candidates are not forthcoming for appointment. What is the explanation of the Railway Board ? I happened to ask some railway officials on the NF Railway about this. This is what they said :

> "Several drives were launched from time to time since 1958 to meet the shortfall under General Manager's special powers that these could not be fully made good partly because of the fact that suitable candidates were not available in the technical categories and partly because of the circumstances mentioned against item (a) above".
>
> "Whenever steps were taken to fill up the shortfall in vacancies by special recruitment under General Manager's powers the Commissioner, the recognised Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Associations and also the various Employment Exchanges were requested to direct eligible persons from the reserved communities to appear for the selection, but the response from the Commissioner and also the Associations mentioned above was not always encouraging".

On the other hand, if we go to the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, we find that there are thousands of graduates Masters. degree holders under various categories requiring employment, who are not getting any jobs. Under the special powers of 1958 given to the General Managers to make special recruitment from among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates, 17 persons were recommended for appointment

in the N.F. Rly. but they could not be appointed. What happened is known from the following quotation :

> "It is pointed out that 17 suitable Scheduled Tribe candidates who were empanelled for appointment in the ministerial categories could not so far be recruited because of the circumstances mentioned above. It was proposed to offer them out-door posts of the Traffic Department in the same grade (Trins Clerk) and Board's permission to operate the panel which had lapsed was sought, but this was not agreed to. The matter is again being represented to the Board."

The Railway Board submits a big report saying that it is taking all possible measures to give them employment, but when the opportunity arises, the General Manager says that there should not be any appointment as there is already a ban on further appointments. In this way, the Scheduled Castes an Scheduled Tribes people for whom we speak so much here and for whom there are so many very important provisions made in the Constitution, are denied opportunities. If this is the attitude of the Railways, where will these people go ? I can tell you from the reports that the employees belonging to these communities are hardly five to six per cent of the total employees in the Railways instead of 12½ per cent and 5% for Scheduled Castes and Tribes respectatively. So, I urge upon the Minister to go through these cases and devise ways and means to increase the in-take of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : I want only one minute.

I am not much bothered about the efficient and honest working of the Railways. I do not bother what facilities are given to the third class passengers or what facilities are denied to them. I do not care for the extravagance with which the Railway Board works. I have seen here that Ministers and Members of Parliament are more concerned about their constituencies than about the general administration. They see that their constituencies get whatever they need, and more money is spent on that than on any other thing. Members of Parliament also always talk of their constituencies, I am getting abusive letters from my constituency that I do nothing for them. They are quite right, I have never done anything for any constituency or any province, I have worked for India. I want to be free from receiveing these abusive letters from day to day. My constituency is in the district of Guna in Madhya Pradesh. There is no road from Bina to Guna. Only one train runs from Bina to Guna in 24 hours. My constituency people want that the Railway Minister might very kindly arrange a scheduled train from Bina to Guna once a while. That is all ; I have said everything that I wanted, I only bothered that I should not get abusive letters from my constituency. If you can please give them that little line which will also be profitable, I shall at least not get abusive letters. That is all.

सभापति महोदय : श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार ।

पांच मिनट ही मिलते हैं, आप पांच मिनट में ही समाप्त कीजिए ।

श्री मु० अ० खां (कासगंज) : यह कौन सा कायदा है ? यह कैसा डिस्क्रिमिनेशन है ?

सभापति महोदय : स्पीकर्स बहुत हैं ।... (**व्यवधान**)...

श्री मु० अ० खां : हमारी पार्टी का टाइम खत्म हो जाए तो आप हमें मत बुलाइये लेकिन यह डिस्क्रिमिनेशन मत कीजिये ।...(**व्यवधान**)

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस क्षेत्र से मैं आता हूं वह हिन्दुस्तान में सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है—वह है बुन्देलखंड । सन् 30 में उस क्षेत्र में एक रेलवे लाइन ललितपुर-टीकमगढ़-छतरपुर-महोबा का सर्वे हुआ था जिसमें कि खजुराहो पड़ता है

[श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार]

लेकिन आज तक उसके सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं हुआ है। जब हम कहते हैं कि रेलवे लाइन डाली आये तो सरकार कहती है कि हमारी योजना है लेकिन अभी धन नहीं है इसलिए हम उसको नहीं बना सकते हैं। उस क्षेत्र में अभी जो सर्वे हुआ है उससे पता चला है कि वहां पर तांबे का बहुत बड़ा भंडार है। इसके अलावा वहां पर पत्थर, इमारती लकड़ी, गल्ला, साविज्या गल्ला उत्पन्न होता है जो ट्रकों से बाहर भेजा जाता है। वहां पर कोई कारखाना न होने से उस क्षेत्र का कोई विकास नहीं हुआ है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर वहां पर कोई कारखाना नहीं है तो क्या यह वहां के लोगों की गलती है ? यह तो सरकार जी गलती है। सरकार दिल्ली और दूसरे बड़े बड़े शहरों के आस पास बड़े बड़े कारखाने लगाती है। वहां पर सड़कें भी बन जाती हैं और अण्डरग्राउण्ड रेलवे भी बनाई जा सकती है लेकिन जो देहाती क्षेत्र हैं वहां पर पानी भी नहीं मिलता है, सड़कें नहीं हैं, दवा दारू का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है। वहां पर कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं। ऐसी दशा में वहां का विकास कैसे हो सकता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि हमारे क्षेत्र में बहुत दिनों से जो रेलवे लाइन की मांग पड़ी हुई है उसको जल्दी से प्रारम्भ करें।

16 hrs.

एक बात मुझे यह निवेदन करनी है कि मेरे क्षेत्र में झांसी-मानिकपुर रेलवे लाइन पर निवाड़ी एक स्टेशन है, जिसका प्लेटफार्म ऊंचा करने के लिए लगातार प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। वह प्लेटफार्म इतना नीचा है कि बरसात में वहां पर एक्सीडेंट हो जाते हैं। दिसम्बर, 1968 में मैंने मंत्री महोदय को पत्र दिया था तो मन्त्री महोदय ने मेरे सुझाव को मंजूर कर लिया था कि प्लेटफार्म को ऊंचा करने के लिए, मालगोदाम और सड़क बनाने के लिए रुपया मंजूर कर दिया गया है। लेकिन अभी देख कर आया हूं, वहां कोई भी काम चालू नहीं किया गया है। दो साल से फाइलें पेंडिंग पड़ी हैं जब कि वहां पर भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा गेहूं खरीद का स्थायी केन्द्र (परचेजिंग सेन्टर) परमनेन्ट कर दिया गया है। पिछले साल 300 वैगन तथा इस साल 250 वैगन गेहूं लोड हुआ, वहां पर सीमेंट पत्थर, किरोसीन आयल, चीनी आदि के वैगन हमेशा आते हैं और लोग अपना व्यापार (बिजिनेस) चलाते हैं, लेकिन इस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता कि यह कितना प्रमुख स्टेशन है जहां से यह सारा कारोबार चलता है।

मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जब वह कहते हैं कि रेलवे को घाटा होता है तो उसका कारण क्या है ? अगर आपके कामर्शियल डिपार्टमेंट के आदमी सही तरीके से व्यापारियों से व्यवहार (डील) करें तो घाटा कभी नहीं हो सकता। जो ब्रांच लाइनें आज से 100 वर्ष पहले खोली गई थी, आखिर वह इन सब बातों को ध्यान में रख कर ही खोली गई होंगी। तब फिर आज क्यों घाटा हो रहा है ? क्योंकि जो आपके स्टेशन मास्टर वहां पर काम करते हैं वह व्यापारियों को परेशान करते हैं। जिन लोगों को अपना सामान भेजना है वह तो हर हालत में अपना सामान भेजेंगे ही। वह लोग पैसे देकर अपना काम कराते हैं और वह पैसा व्यापारियों से वसूल किया जाता है। अन्त में जाकर उसका असर लोगों तथा रेलवे पर ही तो पड़ता है।

मैं आपको एक उदाहरण देता हूं। मैं अपने क्षेत्र में गया था। वहां ओले पड़ गये थे। एक पान व्यापारी ने बताया कि मेरी पान की खेती खत्म हो गई और लोग बड़े परेशान हैं तथा जब हम स्टेशन पर पान लेकर जाते हैं तो स्टेशन मास्टर एक रुपया फी टोकरी लेता है। झांसी जब वह आता है तो झांसी के पोर्टर

जो माल लादते हैं वह कहते हैं कि तुम्हारा माल इस गाड़ी से नहीं जायगा। दूसरी पैसेंजर से जायगा। चूंकि पान ऐसी चीज है जो जल्दी खराब होनेवाली है इस लिए वह कहते हैं कि एक एक टोकरी का 3-3 रु० दो। उसके बाद जब दिल्ली आता है तो डिलिवरी नहीं मिलती है। इसके लिए भी 3-3 रु० फी टोकरी देनी होती है। आखिर वह लोग क्या करें ? कौन लायेगा इस तरह से पान को ? यह 7 रु० आखिर व्यापारियों से ही तो वसूल किये जाते हैं। जब तक आप इसमें सुधार नहीं करेंगे तब तक कहीं पर भी काम में कार्यकुशलता (एफिशिएन्सी) नहीं आयेगी और लोगों का तथा रेलवे का फायदा नहीं होगा।

एक तरफ तो यह हाल है दूसरी तरफ प्राइवेट ट्रांसपोर्ट आपरेटर ज्यादा फायदा उठा रहे हैं क्योंकि रेलवे से सही सलामत माल नहीं जाता। मेरे क्षेत्र के एक आदमी ने सतना से सीमेंट का एक वैगन मंगाया। सतना मानिकपुर से 70-80 किलो मीटर है। वहां से मानिकपुर आने में कोई और जंकशन नहीं पड़ता। वहां से वैगन को सीधे तिकड़ी आना चाहिए था। आज छः महीने हो गये हैं उस वैगन का पता नहीं चला कि सतना से कहां चला गया और वह लोग रोते फिरते हैं। आज बम्बई से, कलकत्ता से, कहीं से भी दूसरी जगह को माल जा सकता है लेकिन बड़े ताज्जुब की बात है कि सतना से मानिकपुर को चले हुए वैगन का, जिसके बीच में करीब आठ-दस स्टेशन पड़ते हैं, पता नहीं चल रहा है। यह छोटी छोटी बातें हैं जिनसे लोगों को ही नहीं, रेलवे को भी नुक्सान उठाना पड़ता है।

मैं घाटे की एक और बात बतलाऊं। हमारे यहां झांसी से मानिकपुर को नई रेल लाइन डाली गई। वहां पर स्क्रैप रेल को आक्शन किया गया। मेरे सवाल के जवाब में मुझको बतलाया गया कि पुरानी रेलवे नीलाम (आक्शन) किया गया। जब माल नीलाम कर दिया गया तब यह दूसरी पार्टी की जिम्मेदारी है कि उस माल को उठाकर ले जाय। लेकिन रेलवे अथारिटीज ने इसके लिए भी कंसेशन दिया और बिना शुल्क वैगन दिये। जब दूसरे व्यापारियों को 35 रु० फी वैगन देना पड़ता है तब उनसे कुछ भी वसूल नहीं किया गया और लोडिंग भी रेलवे ने अपनी लेबर से कराया। इस तरह से आप देखिये कि रेलवे को कितना नुक्सान हुआ। जब आपने नीलाम कर दिया तब व्यापारी का काम है कि उसको ले जाय, लेकिन आपने उसके घर तक पहुंचाया। इसमें इस तरह से गड़बड़ी होती है और रेलवे का नुक्सान होता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं मन्त्री महोदय इसकी जांच करायें इसमें क्या गड़बड़ी है और झांसी-मानिकपुर लाइन की जो स्क्रैप रेलें पन्द्रह कम्पनियों को बेची गई हैं उसकी भी जांच कराई जाय कि उनके बारे में सारी बातें क्यों की गईं।

मैं आपसे यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि चाहे छोटे कर्मचारी हों चाहे बड़े कर्मचारी हों, जो भी रेलवे में काम करते हैं उन सबको एक सी सुविधायें मिलनी चाहियें। अभी पिछले साल मथुरा पर एक अधिकारी ड्यूटी पर मारा गया। चूंकि उसको 400 रु० से ज्यादा तनख्वाह मिलती थी इसलिए कहते हैं कि उनके परिवार को कोई सहायता नहीं दी जा सकती। यह कहां का न्याय है ? चाहे कर्मचारी 5 रु० पाता हो चाहे 100 रु० पाता हो, वह आपकी ड्यूटी करता है—अगर वह ड्यूटी देने से इन्कार करे तो आप उसको बर्खास्त कर सकते हैं, उसका इन्क्रीमेंट स्टाप कर सकते हैं लेकिन अगर ड्यूटी करते वक्त मर जाये तो उसको पैसा मिलना ही चाहिये। आप का ऐसा नियम रखना चाहिए कि जो भी कर्मचारी हो, अगर वह ड्यूटी करते हुए मरा है तो

[श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार]

चाहे वह जितना भी वेतन पाता हो उसके परिवार को पैसा दिया जायेगा।

मैं आपको यह भी बतलाना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट के अन्दर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के कर्मचारियों के साथ बेहद अन्याय हो रहा है। मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता लेकिन नई दिल्ली स्टेशन पर जो दूसरी यूनियन के लोग हैं उन्होंने एक आदमी को परेशान करने के लिए उसको वहां से ट्रांस्फर करवा दिया जब कि उसके डिवीजनल आफिसर उसके पक्ष में थे। जी० एम० तक ने कहा था कि अच्छा कर्मचारी (ही इज ए वेरी गुड आफिसर) लेकिन जो वहां के विजीलेंस डाइरेक्टर हैं वह इतने भ्रष्ट हैं कि वह सही सलाह न देकर उसको वहां से ट्रांस्फर कर देते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के अफसर को हटा देना चाहिये और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज और शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगों के साथ अन्याय नहीं होना चाहिये।

एक हरिजन पार्सल क्लर्क की बात आपको बतलाऊं। एक सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर की ड्यूटी में किसी मिलिटरी आफिसर की मोटर साइकिल नहीं चढ़ पाई। उसने जाकर सुपरवाइजर की शिकायत (कम्पलेन्ट) कर दी। उस सुपरवाइजरी आफिसर ने रबर से अपना नाम मिटाकर पार्सल क्लर्क का नाम लिख दिया और वह बेचारा परेशान हुआ। उसका इन्क्रीमेंट स्टाप हो गया और सजा मिली और उसको नौकरी से हटाया जा रहा है। गलती दूसरे की थी और पार्सल क्लर्क तो बेचारा ड्यूटी पर भी नहीं था, लेकिन चूंकि सुपरवाइजर ने अपना नाम हटाकर उसका नाम लिख दिया था इस लिये उसको सर्विस से हटाया जा रहा है। दिन दहाड़े हरिजनों के साथ अन्याय हो रहा है। मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि इस पार्लियामेंट के मेंबरों की एक कमेटी बनाई जाय जो कि हरिजनों के वेलफेयर को देखे तथा जो लोग रेलवे में नौकर हैं उनके साथ अन्याय न किया जा सके।

श्री शिंकरे (पंजिम) : सभापति महोदय, आज अखबार में एक व्यंग चित्र आया है जिसमें एक माननीय सज्जन जिनका साम्य रेल मंत्री श्री नन्दा जी से है, दिखाई देते हैं माइक के पास और उनके बाई तरफ एक प्यून है। उसकी ड्रेस पर लिखा हुआ है आफिशियल। जब प्रेक्षकों द्वारा उन वक्ता पर पत्थर फेंके जाते हैं तो वह कहते हैं कि जो कुछ हुआ है उसमें हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, जिम्मेदारी उनकी है। वह आफिशल्स की जिम्मेदारी है। जब फूल मिलते हैं, हार मिलते हैं तो मंत्री जी कहते हैं कि वह हमारे लिये है और जब पत्थर मिलते है तब जिम्मेदारी आफिसर की रहती है, आफिशल्स की रहती है। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि जो आफिशल्य रेलवे बोर्ड के है। उनका कर्तव्य यह है कि जो उनके मिनिस्टर हैं उनको अच्छी गाइडेंस दें। लेकिन जब उनकी गाइडेंस मिनिस्टर को मिल चुकती है और उसके बाद फैसला होता है तब आफिसर्स के लिये पत्थर क्यों ?

यहां बहुत से भाषण ऐसे दिये गये हैं जिन में रेलवे के डाइरेक्टर्स का वर्णन इस तरह से किया गया है जैसे वह शैतान हों राक्षस हों। वह भले ही राक्षस हों, लेकिन मैं कहूंगा कि राक्षस होते हुए भी मुझे परिचित राक्षस पसन्द है उन अपरिचित राक्षसों से जो आ सकते हैं क्योंकि अगर यह कहा जाय कि रेलवे बोर्ड की आवश्यकता नहीं है, तो कोई डाइरेक्टर्स का बोर्ड आयेगा, कोई मैनेजरों का बोर्ड आएगा, कोई कारपोरेशन आयेगा कोई न कोई तो वहां होगा ही। इसलिये मैं कहूंगा कि जो आप का रेलवे बोर्ड है उसका रिआर्गेनाइजेशन तो करके देखो।

जो रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारी हैं, जो डाइ-

रेक्टर्स हैं उन्हें यह देखना पड़ेगा कि प्राप्त परिस्थिति क्या है, विद्यमान परिस्थिति क्या है देश में। यह ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा कि अगर मंत्रियों को फूल मिलेंगे, हार तो पत्थर भी मिलेंगे। अभी देखिए कि थर्ड क्लास के जो पैसेन्जर हैं, स्पेशली जो शहर के पैसेन्जर हैं, सुबरबन ट्रेन्स के पैसेन्जर हैं, उनके किराये को बढ़ाया गया। क्या जो हमारे रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारी हैं उन को मालूम नहीं है कि बम्बई में, कलकत्ते में, मद्रास शहर में आज क्या परिस्थिति है, जो हमारा जनरल बजट है उसमें पेट्रोल पर ज्यादा कर लगाया गया है, लेकिन गाड़ी जलाने के लिये जो असन्तुष्ट लोग हैं उनको मंहगा हो, सस्ता हो कीमत उसकी बढ़ जाय, तो भी पेट्रोल तो जरूर मिलता रहेगा। इस लिये बढ़े हुए किराये का सुझाव देना अच्छा नहीं है, यह तो मंत्री महोदय को जानना ही चाहिये। और बोर्ड का भी कर्तव्य था कि वह विद्यमान परिस्थिति की मंत्री जी को जानकारी दे। मैं उदाहरण यहां देता हूं। आप जानते ही हैं कि गोआ में मारमागोआ एक नैसर्गिक बन्दरगाह है। वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बन्दरगाह है। वहां से चालीस करोड़ रुपये का मैंगनीज और आयरन ओर एक्सपोर्ट होता है। उस बन्दरगाह का विकास करने के लिए अभी अभी बर्ल्ड बैंक से चालीस करोड़ रुपये का लोन मिला है। उसमें उस बन्दरगाह का विकास तो होगा ही। लेकिन विकास होने के बाद उसका फायदा तभी हो सकता है जब हिंटरलैंड जो होता है, उसको भी रेलवे लाइन से अच्छे तरीके से कनैक्ट कर दिया जाए और वहां रेलवे लाइंज अच्छी तरह से बिछा दी जायें। गोआ की जो लाइन है वह मीटर गेज है। वह सिंगल लाइन है उस पर चलने वाली मेल ट्रेन भी धीरे धीरे चलती है लोग उसको बांगड़ा मेन यानी मैकेरल फिश ट्रेन के नाम से पुकारते हैं। वहां पर ट्रेफिक बहुत ज्यादा रहता है। पुर्तगाल के जमाने में मारमागोआ से पूना जाने के लिए 22 घंटे लगते थे। आज भी 22 घंटे ही लगते हैं। इतनी स्लो मूविंग वह ट्रेन है। चालीस करोड़ जो लोन का आपको मिला है, वह तो आप खर्च कर ही रहे हैं। लेकिन उसका फायदा तो पूरा पूरा उठाया जाना चाहिये। मेरी बार बार यह मांग रही है कि गोआ की जो लाइन है उसको आप ब्राड गेज करें। जब यह कहा जाता है तो सवाल किया जाता है कि लोंडा से मारमागोआ तक इतनी ही ब्राडगेज कैसे करें, उसका ब्राड गेजलाइन से कनैक्शन तो होना चाहिये। मैं तो कहूंगा कि गोआ से मिराज तक जो लाइन है उसको जल्दी ही ब्राड गेज करना चाहिये क्योंकि मिराज से पूना ब्राड गेज हो गई है। चालीस करोड़ खर्च करने के बाद भी जब तक हिंटरलैंड तक जो कनैक्टिंग रेलवे लाइंज हैं, उनका विकास नहीं होगा तो चालीस करोड भी आप का शायद पानी में डूब जाएगा।

गोआ से साढ़े सात लाख टन आयरन ओर विदेशों को जाता है। उसमें से केवल आधा मिलियन टन आयरन ओर ही रेलों से मारमागोआ बन्दरगाह तक जाता है बहुत सा आयरन ओर स्टीमर्ज के जरिये से जिनको बाराजिज कहते हैं, जो स्माल शिप होते हैं, जिनकी हजार, पांच सौ टन की कैपेसेटी होती है, जाता है। आज मारमागोआ बन्दरगाह से सिंगल वे ट्रेफिक होता है। उससे लाभ कम होता है और हानि ज्यादा होती है। माइन ओनर्ज गोआ से ओर का केवल निर्यात ही करते हैं। गोआ में आयात कुछ नहीं होता है। जापान, बेल्जियम, जर्मनी से जो स्टीमरशिप आते हैं, वे उधर से कुछ भी नहीं लाते हैं। माइन ओनर्स को डबल फेयर देना पड़ता है क्योंकि आते वार वे कुछ नहीं लाते हैं। जब गोआ के माइन ओनर्ज को डबल फेयर देना पड़ता है तो आप कैसे यह आशा कर सकते हैं कि वे लोग ब्राजील से और आस्ट्रेलिया से निर्यात व्यापार में कम्पीट कर सकते हैं। कैसे वे आपको

[श्री शिकरे]

40 करोड़ रुपये का फोरन एक्सचेंज दे सकेंगे।

मैं हमेशा राष्ट्र के हित को आगे रख कर बात करता हूं। ऐसा मैं नहीं कहूंगा कि सन्तुलन आप स्थापित करें। देश के दूसरे भागों में अगर कुछ होता है तो मैं यह नहीं कहता हूं कि हमारे राज्य में भी आप वैसा ही करो। मैं हमेशा इस बात पर जोर देता हूं कि गोआ में जो भी पैसा आप खर्च करें उसका फायदा राष्ट्र को मिले। आयरन ओर का ट्रांस्पोर्टेशन इम्पार्टेंट है और उससे फारेन एक्सचेंज भी ज्यादा मिल सकती है। मारमागोआ के विकास के बाद जल्दी ही कनैक्टिंग लाईंज का विकास भी होना चाहिये, बल्कि उससे पहले ही हो जाना चाहिये। मारमागोआ से मिराज और मारमागोआ से हासपेट, ये लाइनें तो आपको करनी ही पड़ेंगी। क्योंकि मारमागोआ बन्दरगाह में आयात होने वाला माल दक्षिण महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर के इलाके में आसानी से पहुंच सके।

दूसरी मेरी मांग है कि एक लाइन, वैस्ट कोस्ट रेलवे लाइन बम्बई से मैंगलोर तक। गोआ ही नहीं महाराष्ट्र की कोनकन साइड जो है वह भी अनडिवेलेप्ड है। गोआ के इंडस्ट्रियल पोटैंशल को तो आप जानते ही होंगे। वहां से आपको बहुत फारेन एक्सचेंज प्राप्त हो सकती है। कारवार और मैंगलोर साइड जो है वह भी अविकसित है। इस रेलवे लाइन को जब आप देंगे तो जो अविकसित भाग है वह विकसित हो सकेगा। मेरा इलाका तो इंडस्ट्री के लिहाज से अविकसित है, वैसे अविकसित नहीं है। इस वास्ते रेल की जब हम मांग करते हैं तो उस पर आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये। इस वेस्ट कोस्ट लाइन से सरकार महाराष्ट्र, गोवा और मैसूर के लोगों को सुविधाएं दे सकता है।

कोनकन में आन्दोलन हुआ था इस लाइन की मांग को लेकर। बम्बई में भी आन्दोलन हुआ था। माननीय सदस्यों की यह धारणा बन चुकी है कि जब गाड़ियां जलाई जाती है, तभी आप लोगों की मांग को स्वीकार करते हैं। लेकिन गोआ के आदमी बहुत पीसफुल हैं, शान्ति में वे विश्वास करते हैं। विलय के वक्त वहां जरा गड़बड़ हुई थी। लेकिन वैसे वे बहुत शान्तिवादी हैं। राष्ट्रहित को ध्यान में रख कर वे काम करते हैं। सन्तुलन का प्रश्न मैं नहीं लाऊंगा। लेकिन अगर उस प्रश्न को भी लिया जाए तो सुस्पष्ट नीति से कहना पड़ेगा कि भारत में कुछ भाग हैं जहां रेलों का जाल सा बिछा हुआ है लेकिन महाराष्ट्र में बहुत कम रेलवे लाइंज हैं। सन्तुलन की बात को भी आप ध्यान में रखें तो भी आपको दो लाइनें जो मैंने बताई जरूर देनी चाहियें।

गोआ में जो लाइन है उस पर कई स्टेशन ऐसे हैं जहां ओवर ब्रिज की जरूरत है। जैसा कि मारमा गोआ बन्दरगाह के नजदीक। वासकोडेगामा जो शहर है वहां के स्टेशन यार्ड में दस बारह लाइनें हैं। लोगों को उनको पार करने में बड़ी कठिनाई होती है। आधा शहर एक बाजू है और दूसरा आधा दूसरे बाजू। वहां पर ओवरब्रिज की सख्त जरूरत है।

मडगांव शहर जो है वहां भी यही बात है। मडगांव शहर की राहदारी बहुत ज्यादा है। वहां भी आधा शहर एक बाजू है और दूसरा आधा दूसरे बाजू। वहां भी ओवर ब्रिज चाहिये। मैं फुट ब्रिज की बात नहीं करता हूं। गोआ में बसें बहुत हैं, टैक्सियां बहुत हैं, फारेन कार्ज तो बहुत हैं ही। वहां जो टैक्सीस हैं वे भी फारेन कार्ज की तरह ही हैं। इतनी वहां राहदारी है कि वहां ओवर ब्रिज न बनने से लोगों को बहुत तकलीफ होती है।

सांवर्डे स्टेशन भी बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण है और वहां भी ओवर ब्रिज की बहुत

जरूरत है। वही बात कालेम स्टेशन की है, वहां भी अब स्टेशन से मोटर स्टैंड पर आना पड़ता है, तब यार्ड में बहुत सी लाइन पार करना पड़ती है। आप कहेंगे कि जब ओवर ब्रिजिज पर खर्च का सवाल आता है तो आधा खर्चा तो स्टेट को वहन करना पड़ता है और बाकी आधा रेलवे खर्च करती है। लेकिन आप जानते है कि हमारी गोवा तो यूनियन टैरिटरी है, संघ क्षेत्र है। संघ प्रदेश के लिए सारा जो खर्चा होता है वह सेंटर करता है।

आप स्मरण रखें कि गोआ प्रदेश आपको फारेन एक्सचेंज बहुत दिला सकता है। वहाँ के लोग बड़े पीसफुल हैं। उनको आप सन्तुष्ट करें। दो लाइनें जो मैंने बताई हैं वे आप दें। साथ ही वासकोडेगामा, मडगांव पर ओवर ब्रिज, सावर्डे स्टेशन पर ओवर ब्रिज आदि देने की आप व्यवस्था करें। मेरी मांगे तो छोटी सी है। और हम जैसे लोगों के तरीके भी शान्तिपूर्ण हैं। मैं चाहूंगा कि आप हमारी अपेक्षाओं की कदर करें।

श्री धूलेश्वर मीना (उदयपुर) : मैं रेल मंत्री जी को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने निचले तबके के यात्रियों की कठिनाइयों को जान कर, उनको अनुभव कर उनके किराये में वृद्धि को वापिस लिया है। इसका सर्वत्र स्वागत किया गया है। मैं कहूंगा कि नन्दा जी ने अभी अभी रेल मंत्री का पद ग्रहण किया है और उनके सामने जो रेलवे बजट रखा गया उसी को उन्होंने पढ़ दिया। वास्तव में वह उनका खुद का बजट नहीं था। रेलवे बोर्ड में बैठे हुए अफसर व्हाइट एलीफेंट है, जिनके द्वारा यह बजट बनाया गया है, ऐसा कुछ सदस्यों ने हाउस में कहा, यह मैं नहीं मानता हूं। कारण यह है कि जब हम बाहर जाते हैं तो जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं वे यह कहते है कि हाउस में बैठने वाले व्हाइट एलीफेंट है। व्हाइट एलीफेंट हम हैं या वे यह हम और वह ही जानते हैं इस में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता हूं। लेकिन एक समस्या की ओर मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं। आपके पहले डा० राम सुभग सिंह रेल मंत्री थे। वर्षों की मांग के बाद उन्होंने हम लोगों को एक ट्रेन दिल्ली से उदयपुर तक की दी जिस का नाम चेतक एक्सप्रेस रखा। मैं समझता हूं कि चेतक एक्सप्रेस में जो कमियां रह गई हैं, मंत्री महोदय और रेलवे बोर्ड को उन की ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए। यह ट्रेन हम ने क्या चलाई है, हमारे लिए मुसीबत खड़ी हो गई है। हम लोगों को उस ट्रेन से जाने की इच्छा नही होती है। जिस उद्देश्य से इस ट्रेन को चलाया गया था, वह उद्देश्य हम पूरा नहीं कर सके हैं। उस ट्रेन में एयर-कन्डीशन्ड और फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बे तो बढ़ा दिये गये हैं, लेकिन थर्ड क्लास का केवल एक ही कोच लगा है, जिस के कारण थर्ड क्लास के पैसेंजर्ज को 22 घंटे की यह यात्रा बहुत अधिक भीड़ में और दरवाजे पर लटकते हुए करनी पड़ती है। इस लिए इस बात की आवश्यकता है कि चेतक एक्सप्रेस में थर्ड क्लास के दो तीन कोचिज और लगा दिये जायें।

इस ट्रेन के टाईमिंग्ज में भी परिवर्तन करना चाहिए। वह यहां से 11 बजे चलती है। उस को कुछ देर से, 1 या 2 बजे, चलाया जाये और 7 बजे प्रातः उदयपुर पहुंचा दिया जाये वर्तमान व्यवस्था में उदयपुर जाने वाले यात्रियों को सुविधा नहीं मिलती है। यह गाड़ी दिल्ली से अजमेर तक एक्सप्रेस है लेकिन दिल्ली से अजमेर तक और भी गाड़ियां मिलती हैं। इसलिए इस को दिल्ली से उदयपुर तक एक्सप्रेस बनाया जाये।

इस गाड़ी में कोई डाईनिंग कार भी नहीं और 22 घंटे के सफर में डाईनिंग कार का होना बहुत आवश्यक है।

रेलवे अधिकारियों का कहना है कि इस

[श्री धूलेश्वर मीना]

ट्रेन के टाईमिंग्ज में सुविधापूर्वक चेंज किया जा सकता है। जो ट्रेन हिम्मतनगर से उदयपुर आती है, उस को अगर उदयपुर में हाल्ट न करा कर चित्तौड़ तक एक्सटेंड कर दिया जाये, तो उदयपुर से चित्तौड़ के बीच के लोकल पैसेंजर्ज का रश चित्तौड़ में खत्म हो जायेगा।

इस ट्रेन में डाक और कैश ले जाने की भी असुविधा है। जो गाड़ी खंडवा से अजमेर को आती है, उस में डाक और कैश का इन्तजाम किया जा सकता है। यदि इस ट्रेन को दिल्ली से उदयपुर तक एक्सप्रेस बना दिया जाये, तो अच्छा होगा।

चूंकि चित्तौड़ रतलाम डिविजन में आता है, इस लिए जब यह ट्रेन चित्तौड़ पहुंचती है, तो इस को लेने में बहुत दिक्कत होती है। वहां पर खंडवा से आने वाली ट्रेन को पहले लिया जाता है और इधर वाली ट्रेन को डीटेन कर के रखा जाता है। अजमेर के बाद के जो यात्री मारवाड़ जाना चाहते हैं, उन्हें मारवाड़ के लिए मावली से ट्रेन पकड़नी पड़ती है। इस ट्रेन के डिटेंशन से उन को असुविधा होती है। और सारा दिन मावली में पड़ा रहना पड़ता है। इस लिए यह आवश्यक है कि चित्तौड़ को रतलाम डिविजन के बजाये अजमेर डिविजन में मिला दिया जाये।

उदयपुर, बांसवाड़ा, डूंगरपुर व प्रतापगढ़ जो चित्तौड़ जिले के थोड़े से हिस्से के आदिवासी क्षेत्र को विकसित करने की दृष्टि से कितनी बार यह निवेदन किया गया है कि डूंगरपुर से रतलाम वाया बांसवाड़ा रेलवे लाइन को खोल दिया जाये। उस लाइन को बहुत पहले सर्वे हो चुका है। उस क्षेत्र में खनिज पदार्थों, मिनरल्ज, का डेवेलपमेंट हो रहा है। उस लाइन से रेलवे को बहुत आय होगी। रेल मंत्री से मेरा निवेदन है कि इस लाइन का सर्वे कर के उस को शुरू किया जाये।

मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : I am thankful to the Railway Minister that at last he has ordered the techno-economic survey of the Railways from Apta to Mangalore. But I have to make certain suggestions about it. First of all it should not be merely a techno-economic survey because the techno-economic survey will mean that in case any new business comes that only would be taken into consideration. Why I am making this point is this, Though, as early as 1853, 117 years back, the Railway originated in this country in my part of the country, between Bombay and Thana, it started going northward, and then North-eastward and then it turned its back on us. We do not find any Railway from Bombay to South of Bombay, upto Mangalore. And now with the new techno-economic survey which is contemplated, it will be for the extra business ; it will not take into consideration the present traffic from Bombay to Poona and which goes other places and to Mangalore and Kerala but only the additional business that will be available in these areas. Secondly, the Railways are planning to open a new ghat line between Thalghat and Borghat as at present there is a bottleneck on the Bombay-poona line due to heavy traffic. But that would be dimishing with the availability of the rail line between Bombay and Mangalore to Kerala

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI (Gandinagar) : Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Bell is being rung.....

Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Instead of concentrating on this survey of a new ghat line between Thalghat and Borghat they should really concentrate on giving this link between Bombay and Mangalore. There are certain special

factors to be taken into consideration by the Railway Board. We all know that the development of the Bombay port has necesssitated the creation of a separate port at Navasheva. This port is going to be created at a cost of Rs. 40 crores. Now, if this port is to be serviceable to the city of Bombay and the mainland, it will be necessary that it is connected with the Bombay city as also the mainland. The Minister of Transport is also the Minister in charge of Shipping. While speaking somewhere in Bombay he said that when they are constructing this port at Navasheva they would be connecting it by underground road with the City of Bombay, Therefore I would ask the Railway Minister to consider this potential which is available from Navasheva. I am not suggesting this from the local interest point of view only. I would say that this Bombay to Navasheva link should start from Bombay city, go to Navhsheva and reach the mainland and from there immediately go South along the castline. It is not merely local consideration which I am expressing, but this will connect Bombay with Navasheva, Ratnagiri, Marmagoa and Mangalore and they will be interlinked by the Railways so that in case there is no ready berth available for ships at any of the ports from Bombay to Cochin then these ships could be diverted to any port where berth is available.

AN HON. MEMBER : But Will the railways help ?

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : My friend asks, will the railways help ? The goods may be discharged at the other port, and from there they could be transported back to the place rather than pay demurrage and other charges which have to be paid in foreign exchange. Therefore, the rail link should go all along the coast from Navasheva upto Mangalore. Thus the whole western coast will be connected, one place with the other, and there will be better traffic flow.

Whill taking this into consideration, mere techno-economic survey is not sufficient. The present traffic that is being lifted by the other railways because of there being no railway available between Bombay and Banglore should be credited to this account. Then the necessity of the third Ghat between Thalghat and Borghat would not arise. That should also be taken into consideration. The railway line should not be taken up from Apta to Mangalore but from Navasheva to Mangalore as near the coastline as possible so that the cause in view is better served.

Coming to the budget proper, I find that instead going in for economy, the Minister has chosen the shortest and easiest why of taxing the public. There are many ways and means available for bringing about economy in railway operations. During the last five years, the capital expenditure on the railways has risen by as much as 33-1/3 per cent. In the year 1964-65, the capital invested was Rs. 2, 400 crores and more. Now it is of the order of Rs. 3,200 crores, and more. Are the railways justified in incurring this extra capital expenditure of Rs 800 crores during the last years ? What are the benefits that they have given ?

The public Accounts Committee examined the working of the Third Plan and found that instead of the original expenditure of Rs. 1,300 crores, they ultimately spent Rs. 1,600 crores – Rs. 300 crores more though that expenditure was not necessary. So out of the capital added during the last five years this Rs. 300 crores was not necessary. The targets contemplated as regards traffic and other things were imaginary figures. They were never supported by facts and figures. This again has added to the cost because they have to pay interest to the general revenues. The capital expenditure has been made by the State and they have to pay interest on it, though they now say that the Convention Committee should be asked to reduce the rate of dividend payible, so that the general taxpayer will pay People who benefit by the railway would not pay, but the general public, the general taxpayer, would pay.

As I was saying, I come from a constituency where there is no railway line at all. This constituency has contributed to the Rs. 3200 crores for all these years. Even

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

now, as my hon. friend has suggested, if for the next 20 years there is going to be no railway in that area, if any suggestion is going to be made that the general taxpayer should pay for the railways even to the extent of meeting the interest charges – I am not talking of collecting the capital— I would say that would be doing injustice to these areas because we have had no railway development in those areas. Railway development in the country has been uneven. Even in the First, Second and Third Plans, all the priorities were not taken into constitution. If the priorities had been taken into account in the proper way and every area had got its railway, one could have understood and considered whether the capital expenditure should be reimbursed or not. But when there has been lopsided development, certain areas benefitting too much and other areas not benefitting at all, naturally this should not be the approach and so the Railway Board must correct itself on both sides.

There is another point. Though the Railway Minister has made certain concessions in the matter of third class passangers and as regards freight on foodgrains and milk, it appears as if it was a planned move to ask for more and to withdraw a little. Because otherwise the other increase that he is planning, for instance, freight for the fisrt 50 km. has been raised by as much as 40P, would be affected. Foodgrains might be exempted, milk might be exempted. Take the big cities and towns. Vegetables, fruits and other things come to Bombay, for instance, from an area of 50 km. If the freight is increased, it will mean that the cost will go up for all these necessities of life, and the increase is as steep as 40 per cent for the first 50 km Secondly, as a member who spoke before me mentioned, on the Chetak Express there is an air-conditioned bogey. I do not know whether, with the steep rise that he has planned, persons will be interested in travelling by the air-conditioned at all, as the table printed in certain newspapers shows that the air fares will be cheaper in some cases. Therefore, let him either withdraw air-conditioned coaches or reconsider this steep rise. This steep rise that he is planning, especially in the matter of freight, is going to affect the price line in all these citis and towns My hon. friend says that it is already happening. The working population there being organised, it will demand a higher wage, which will in turn raise the price of the goods that they produce. He blamed the rise in coal price, but as mentioned by an hon. Member this morning, the price was raised because the coalminers wanted it and the Government, in a way in collusion, agreed with it. Therefore, this is to be considered as to what is exactly being planned. Rather than going by the easy way of raising freights and fares, they must go in for economy and practice economy the hard way, see that they restrict their expenses, because one does find that the cost ratio is rising. One really does not know why it should-rise.

The other thing is that the return that they get on certain Railways is minus. This is a very bad condition, and the Railways before coming to this House and telling the people through this House that their finances are bad, must put their own house in order, and the earlier they do it the better. Therefore, I would like to oppose all these Demands.

श्री मु०अ० खां (कासगंज): सभापति महोदय, जिस वक्त रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने रेलवे बजट इस सदन में पेश किया तो मेरे ख्याल में सदन के हर मेम्बर को बड़ी परेशानी हुई। मगर खैर, दिन का भूला शाम को घर आ जाए तो उसे भूला नहीं कह सकते। फिर कुछ सोच समझ कर और यह महसूस कर के कि वाकई गलती हो गई है मंत्री महोदय ने जो थर्ड क्लास के बढ़ाये हुए किराये को वापस लिया है उसके लिए मैं उनको बधाई देता हूँ। मगर मेरे ख्याल में उन्होंने इस बजट के और हिस्सों पर गौर नहीं किया जिसमें कामन मैन की जरूरियातें, जिन्दगी की चीजों पर किराये को बढ़ाया गया है, उससे कितना गरीब आदमी मुतास्सिर होगा, इन्सान की जिन्दगी की जरूरी चीजों की कीमतें कितनी बढ़ जाएंगी इस किराये को बढ़ाने से,

उस तरफ भी गौर करना था जो उन्होंने नहीं किया। मेरे ख्याल से उसके लिए उनकी कुछ मजबूरियां हैं और वह मजबूरियां क्या हैं? वह हैं रेलवे बोर्ड। रेलवे बोर्ड के मुताल्लिक बहुत कुछ कहा गया। मेरे ख्याल में कुछ टेक-निकल एक्सपर्ट्स और मुख्तलिफ चीजों मे महारत हासिल करने वालों की, ऐसे ऐडवाइजर्स की जरूरत है, इस बात में कोई दो रायें नहीं हैं। लेकिन यहां मैं यह भी बता देना जरूरी समझता हूँ और रेलवे बोर्ड को वार्न कर देना चाहता हूँ कि किसी भी कार्य को चलाने के सिलसिले में उनको अपने आपको बदलना पड़ेगा, सोचना पड़ेगा कि आज मुल्क की भावना क्या है और मुल्क क्या चाहता है, जनता क्या चाहती है? यह जो डिक्टेटरशिप वाला तरीका रेलवे, बोर्ड का है, यही लोगों को बहुत ज्यादा नापसद है जिसकी बजह से उनका क्रिटिसिज्म हर वक्त होता है। बजट बनाते वक्त यह बहुत आसान तरीका है, इसमें मेरे ख्याल से किसी एक्सपर्ट की जरूरत नहीं है कि उन्होंने एक तरफ खर्चा रखा, एक तरफ आमदनी रखी और खर्चे को मीट करने के लिए टैक्स बढ़ा दिया। यह तो कोई ले मैन भी कर सकता है। इसके लिए तो किसी माहिर की जरूरत है ही नहीं कि खर्चा ज्यादा है, आमदनी कम है, लिहाजा टैक्स लगा दो और उसको बराबर करके बजट लाकर सामने पेश कर दो, तो फिर इतने बड़े एडवाइजर्स की क्या जरूरत है। अगर यही करना है तो यह काम तो हम बे-पढ़े लिखे लोग भी कर सकते हैं। हम बाहर जाते हैं तो सुनते हैं कि रेलवे बजट आयेगा, जरूर किराया बढ़ेगा। एक रसम सी हो गई है, ट्रेडीशन हो गई है कि जब भी बजट आता है किसी न किसी रूप में किराये बढ़ते हैं, तो फिर इतने बड़े एक्सपर्टस की क्या जरूरत है?...

एक माननीय सदस्य : इसके लिए रेलवे बोर्ड की क्या जरूरत है?

श्री मु० अ० खां : अब अगर एक्सपर्टस की जरूरत है तो उनको यह देखना होगा कि इस अर्गेनिजेशन में कहां-कहां ऐसी कमियां हैं, जिनकी वजह से नुकसान हो रहा है या जिनको एडजस्ट करके हम उस नुकसान को पूरा कर सकते हैं। अगर ऐसी चीजें निकलें, तब यह महसूस होगा कि एक्सपर्टस की जरूरत है और हमें टैकनीकल एक्सपर्ट्स की सहूलियत लेनी चाहिये।

चेयरमैन साहब, इस बात में दो रायें नहीं है कि रेलवे में करप्शन बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ा हुआ है। मैं आपको यह भी बता दूं कि यह करप्शन थर्ड क्लास में इतना ज्यादा नहीं है जितना अपर क्लासेज में है। अपर-क्लासेज तो बनी ही करप्शन के लिए हैं। यह मैं आंखों देखी बातें कह रहा हूँ जो रोजमर्रा हमारी जिन्दगी में पेश होती हैं, लेकिन उन पर कोई तवज्जह नहीं दी जाती, फर्स्ट क्लास की रिजर्वेशन के बारे में सब जानते हैं, जिनकी कोई पहुंच होती है उनको रिजर्वेशन मिल जाता है। जो सीटें खाली रह जाती हैं, आप लाख कोशिश करें कि जैनुइन पैसेन्जर को मिल जाय, हरगिज नहीं मिलेंगी। गाजियाबाद में पैसा लेकर एलाट की जायंगी, दूसरों को किसी न किसी तरह टाल ही दिया जायेगा।

मैं एक मिसाल दूं—मैं लखनऊ से दिल्ली आ रहा था। कानपुर में उस डिब्बे का एटेन्डेन्ट एक थर्ड क्लास के और एक सैकेण्ड क्लास के पैसेन्जर को लेकर आया, उस कम्पार्टमेंट में मैं नीचेवाली बर्थ पर था, दो बर्थें उसमें खाली थीं। उसने उनसे थर्ड क्लास और फर्स्ट क्लास का डिफरेंस लेकर जेब में डाल लिया और उन को वहां सुला कर चला गया। मैं देखता रहा। उसके बाद मैं सोचता रहा कि शायद अगले स्टेशन पर उनको टिकट लाकर दे जायेगा, लेकिन वह नहीं आया। चेयरमैन साहब, कायदा यह है जिस पैसेन्जर को लोअर क्लास से अपर क्लास में जाना हो, उसे पहले गार्ड से सर्टिफिकेट हासिल करना जरूरी है, उसके बाद

[श्री मु० अ० खां]

टी० टी० ई० उसका टिकट बनायेगा, तब वह पैसेन्जर उस कम्पार्टमेन्ट में एन्टर कर सकता है। न इनके पास गार्ड का सर्टिफिकेट था और न टी० टी० ई० की रसीद, बस एटेन्डेन्ट पैसे लेकर चला गया। टूंडला तक मुझे नींद नहीं आई, सोचता रहा, आखिर टुंडला में जब मुझसे बरदाश्त नहीं हुआ तो मैंने एटेन्डेन्ट को बुलाया और पूछा कि यह क्या किस्सा है। पैसे लेकर तुम जेब में डाल कर चले गये, टिकट नहीं दिया और न टिकट बनवा कर लाये। उसने जवाब दिया कि टी० टी० ई० नहीं मिल रहा है, कण्डक्टर नहीं मिल रहा है। मैंने कहा कि तुमको क्या अथारिटी है, बिना रसीद और टिकट के तुम पैसे क्यों ले गये। जब उसने देखा कि एक मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट हुन्द मचा रहा है, तो वह कन्डक्टर को पकड़ कर ले आया और और बोला कि कन्डक्टर सो गया था। यह तरीके हैं—करप्शन के।

जिस तरह से आज रेलवे के पैसे का मिस-यूज हो रहा है और उसको रोकने के लिए कोई तरकीब नहीं बरती जा रही है, उसी का नतीजा है कि आज रेलवे की एफीशियेन्सी गिरती जा रही है। आज आप की कोई गाड़ी इन-टाइम नहीं चलती। रेलवे का जो टाइम टेबिल है, वह बिलकुल बोगस है, बेकार है। अगर रेले टालम-टेबिल के मुताबिक चलें तो आप अपनी जगह पर टाइम से न पहुंचे यह नामुमकिन है। मैं अपनी कांस्टीच्यूएन्सी से आता हूँ—मेरे यहाँ एक ट्रेन है—अपर-इण्डिया और दूसरी है—डीलक्स, जो एक दिन छोड़कर चलती है। मैंने पूछा अपर इण्डिया कितनी लेट है, मालूम हुआ 9 घण्टे। डीलक्स खितनी लेट है मालूम हुआ 3 घण्टे। नतीजा यह हुआ कि पार्लियामेन्ट नहीं मिल सकती। इसके अलावा और कोई ट्रेन नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि आपकी एफिशियेन्सी क्यों गिरती जा रही है? पैसा आप बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं, तो फिर आपको जनता की शिकायतों को भी देखना होगा। ये लोग सिवाय एअर-कन्डीशन में और सैलून में घूमने के जनता के आराम की कोई बात नहीं सोचते, उनके लिए बिलकुल नहीं सोचते हैं, जिनसे हम पैसा लेते हैं।

हमारे मंत्री महोदय इस बात को जानते हैं—जहां ब्राडगेज से मीटर गेज में और मीटर गेज से ब्राडगेज में ट्रांशिपमेन्ट होता है, वहां ब्राडगेज का माल उतार कर माल गोदाम में डाल दिया जाता है और उसी तरह से मीटर गेज का माल उतार कर माल गोदाम में डाल दिया जाता है। जब तक लाला 25 रु० जेब में डाल कर नहीं जायेगा, बाबूजी को पैसा नहीं देगा, उसका माल हरगिज नहीं लदेगा। हाथ-रस और कानपुर में ऐसा ही होता है। ये ऐसी बातें हैं जिनको मंत्री महोदय अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं, लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड का जो मकड़ी का जाला है, वह तरह का है कि मंत्री महोदय भी इसमें कुछ नहीं कर सकते। वे यहां से कह कर जाते हैं, लेकिन रेल भवन में जाते ही जाले में ऐसा फंस जाते है कि कुछ कर ही नहीं सकते। इसलिए मेरी दरख्वास्त है कि अब वक्त आ गया है जब आपको इन सब चीजों को देखना पड़ेगा। जनता क्या चाहती है, मुल्क की मांग क्या है, अगर इस तरफ उन्होंने तवज्जह न दी तो फिर बाद में परेशानी हो सकती है और हमारे लिए तो परेशानी है ही।

एक और खास प्वाइन्ट की तरफ मैं आप की तवज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूँ। बजट पेश करते वक्त आपने जिक्र किया कि अन-इकानामिक लाइन्ज पर 7½ करोड़ रुपये का घाटा है। हमने सवाल किया था कि इस सिलसिले में जो कमेटी बनी थी, आप बड़े भारी टण्डीरे को साथ लिए हुए सब जगह घूमते फिरे, उसकी रिपोर्ट का क्या हुआ? जवाब मिला कि रिपोर्ट एक्जामिन हो रही है। कब तक एक्जामिन होती रहेगी? यह तो 7½ करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है, इसके मुताल्लिक ही वह

कमेटी बनाई गई थी कि ऐसी सूरतों पर गौर किया जाये, ताकि वे अनइकानामिक लाइन्ज इकानामिक बन सकें। मैं यह भी अर्ज करदूं कि हमारी रेलवे की अर्गेनिजेशन जहां एक विजनेस आर्गेनिजेशन है, वहां यह जनता की सहूलियत के लिए भी है। इस बात का ख्याल रखना जरूरी है कि जनता को सहूलियतें दी जा सकें। यह कह देना कि किराये बढ़ा दो या चूंकि साढ़े सात करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है, इस लिए इस लाइन को उखाड़ दो, यह तो बहुत आसान बात है। एक्सपर्टस की जरूरत हमें इस लिए है कि वे सोचें कि इन लाइनों को कायम रखते हुए कैसे इकानामिक बनाया जा सकता है। इसी काम के लिए इस कमेटी को बनाया गया था। इसी की जद में मैं भी आया हूँ और मेरे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहब भी आये हुए हैं, क्योंकि मेरी और उनकी दोनों की कांस्टीचूएन्सी का इससे ताल्लुक पड़ता है। उपमंत्री महोदय जब मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट थे, उस वक्त बड़ी कोशिश के बाद, प्रेजिडेन्ट साहब को भी वहां लेकर गये, बड़े बड़े आदमियों को लेकर गये और उसके बाद यह एटा से बरहन लाइन बनाई गई। जैसा मैं पहले कह चुका हूँ—एटा के दो पोशन्ज हैं। उपमंत्री महोदय इस बातको जानते हैं, क्योंकि वे उसी जिले के हैं। जिस पोर्शन से यह लाइन गुजरती है वह सबसे गरीब इलाका है, जहां सबसे कम पैदावार होती है और जो सबसे डवेलप्ड एरिया है, एटा-कासगंज तहसील, वहां उस वक्त इस लाइन को ले जाने की जरूरत नहीं समझी गई। मैं आपसे अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस लाइन को तब तक इकानामिक नहीं बना सकते जब तक इस लाइन को कासगंज से वाया अमापुर नहीं मिलायेंगे। ये दो स्टेशन्ज ऐसे हैं जो पूरी तहसील कासगंज और आधी तहसील गंजडुडवारा को कवर करते हैं। ये उस जिले के रिचेस्ट एरियाज हैं। कासगंज सबसे घनी आबादी का शहर है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : कितनी मील लम्बी लाइन बनेगी।

श्री मु० अ० खां : यह 21 मील का टुकड़ा है। जैसा मैंने कहा आप कोई दूसरा आल्टरनेटिव नहीं ढूंढ सकते, सिवाय इसके कि अमापुर हो कर कासगंज को मिलाये। जब गिलाना है तो रिपोर्ट कब तक एग्जामिन होगी? सात करोड़ का नुकसान कब तक देते रहेंगे? और उस नुकसान को टैक्स लगाकर कब तक पूरा करते रहेंगे? आप क्यों नहीं थोड़ा बहुत रुपया लगाकर उसको एकोनामिक बना देते हैं ताकि बजाये नुकसान के आपको फायदा होने लगे?

सभापति जी, अमापुर-कासगंज एक सड़क है। मैं सोचता हूं कि मन्त्री जी कितने मजबूर हैं। वह उसको जाकर देख आये हैं। उस सड़क को बने हुए पाँच साल हो गये हैं लेकिन अमापुर बाई-पास में एक फाटक लगना अब भी बाकी है। वह सड़क टूटनी भी शुरू हो गई, कंकड़ उखड़ने भी लगे, चार साल से लिखा पढ़ी हो रही है लेकिन आज तक वह फाटक नहीं लग सका है। आप जानते हैं कि वहाँ पर कमी है, नुकसान हो रहा है लेकिन आप उसको पूरा नहीं कर सकते हैं। इससे बड़ी खराबी और क्या हो सकती है कि चार पाँच साल से एक फाटक लगाने की बात पर फाइल चल रही है लेकिन कोई पूछनेवाला नहीं है? जिस मक्सद के लिए वह सड़क बनाई गई थी वह मक्सद ही खत्म हो गया सिर्फ एक फाटक न लगने की वजह से।

एक बात और अर्ज करूंगा कि रेलवे और हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार का एक तरीका बन गया है कि शांति और आराम से अगर आप कोई बात कहें तो उसको ये नहीं सुनते जबतक कि वही जबान न इस्तेमाल की जाये जिसको समझना ये सीख गये हैं। आज रेलवे में एक ऐसी भी कैटेगरी है जिसके पास बहुत सी जिम्मेदारियाँ हैं और जिसकी जिन्दगी सबसे ज्यादा खतरे में रहती है

[श्री मु० अ० खां]

लेकिन उस कैटेग्री को मजदूरों के बराबर फैसिलिटीज और तनख्वाह मिलती है – वह कैटेग्री है स्टेशन मास्टर्स और असिस्टेन्ट स्टेशन मास्टर्स की। जो और कैटेग्री के लोग हैं उनमें किसी की ट्रेनिंग तो 21 दिन की होती है और ज्यादा से ज्यादा तीन महीने की होती है लेकिन इस गरीब की ट्रेनिंग 9 महीने की होती है। हिन्दुस्तान में मेन स्टेशन्स तो बहुत कम हैं इसलिए स्टेशन मास्टर्स को ज्यादातर रोड साइड में ही रहना पड़ता है। उनकी तरफ से कई मेमोरेंडम दिये जा चुके हैं और 9 दिसम्बर को शायद मंत्री महोदय ने एश्योरेंस भी दिया था कि तुम्हारी मुताल्लिक हम सोच विचार करेंगे। उन लोगों ने आल ओवर इंडिया रिले फास्ट किया और 20 दिसम्बर को दिल्ली में एक मीटिंग हुई, उसमें एक प्रपोजल पास हुआ जिसमें स्टेशन मास्टर्स और असिस्टेन्ट स्टेशन मास्टर्स ने कहा कि अगर रिले फास्ट के बाद भी गवर्नमेंट की आँखें नहीं खुली तो हम लोग पूरे देश में अपनी ड्यूटी छोड़ देंगे। मुझे भी उसमें बुलाया गया था, चूंकि मैं भी एक डिवीजन के एसोसियेशन का प्रेसीडेंट हूं। मैंने उन लोगों के हाथ जोड़े और कहा कि अगर आप लोग ड्यूटी से अलग हो जायेंगे तो उससे बहुत बड़ा नेशनल लास होगा। 9 दिसम्बर को मंत्री महोदय ने एश्योरेन्स दिया है, कुछ न कुछ सुनवाई होगी। लेकिन सभापति महोदय, यह सरकार समझदारी और खुशामद की जबान को समझने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। जब ऊधम होगा, पार्लमेंट के सामने ईंट पत्थर चलेंगे, रेल लाइनें उखाड़ी जायेंगी और डिब्बों को आग लगाई जायेगी तभी इस सरकार को होश आयेगा कि लोगों को कुछ तकलीफ है। स्टेशन मास्टर्स और असिस्टेन्ट स्टेशन मास्टरों का एक ऐसा वर्ग है जो कि रोड साइड में रहता है, इनके बच्चों के कत्ल किये गये हैं, इसके घर लूट लिये जाते हैं। टिकट चेकिंग, बुकिंग क्लर्क, गुड्स क्लर्क—ये सारी ड्यूटीज इनको करनी पड़ती हैं लेकिन आप उनको सिर्फ दो सौ रुपये की तनख्वाह दे रहे हैं। वे अपने बच्चों को पढ़ा भी नहीं सकते।

इसके अलावा एक बात मैं मन्त्री जी को नोट करवाना चाहता हूं कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान के स्टेशन मास्टर्स और असिस्टेन्ट स्टेशन मास्टर्स को दूसरी जगहों पर जो फैसिलिटीज मिली हुई हैं वह एन० ई० आर० के स्टेशन मास्टर और एसिस्टेन्ट स्टेशन मास्टर्स को नहीं मिली हुई हैं। उसके सिलसिले में डी. एस. को मेमोरेंडम भी दिया गया है लेकिन कोई सुननेवाला नहीं है। चार्टर्ड डिमान्ड गवर्नमेंट को दी जा चुकी है लेकिन उसकी कोई सुनवाई नहीं होती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस वर्ग की तकलीफों पर गौर करने के लिए एक कमीशन मुकर्रर किया जाये।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : घंटी बजाई जा रही है·····अब कोरम हो गया है। श्री बिड़ला।

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Chairman, before I start speaking on the railway budget, I would like to make a humble submission. I think the watches here are not working all right, because you just now asked one hon. Member to speak for five minutes and I have been carefully looking at my watch. I find that five minutes according to this watch is equal to 15 minutes. Therefore, keeping this in view, I hope I will also be given five minutes by that watch which will be equal to 15 minutes.

After the resignation of Shri Parimal Ghosh and Dr. Ram Subhash Singh, the Railway Ministry was just like an orphan child. It was adopted temporarily by Shri Govinda Menon. Unfortunately, he fell ill. It has now been finally adopted by an experienced person like Shri Gulzarilal Nanda. Let us hope the condition of this orphan child will improve.

Here I am reminded of cartoon which appeared in some newspapers in 1966 when Shri S. K. Patil was the Railway Minister. According to the cartoon Shri Patil was standing at the railway platform of a station and a train was just coming in. He had a whistle in his mouth and red and green flags in his hand as every guard will have Shri Morarji enters the station in a hurry to get into an ACC. Shri Patil advises him that there is no berth vacant in the ACC, that he may enter some other compartment and change later on. As we all know very well, the advice of Shri Patil was not taken very seriously by Shri Morarji Desai and till now he has not been able to get into the ACC compartment, I mean, the Prime Ministership of India.

Anyway, I feel very happy that an experienced person like Shri Nanda decided to take that advice. He knew very well that if he does not accept the advice of the Prime Minister he might be left behind at the station and the train will go. Even though he was the acting Prime Minister twice, still he accepted the portfolio of the Railway Ministry. I am very happy that he accepted that advice in good spirit.

Shri Nanda should not take this Ministry as a small Ministry. It is a very important Ministry. That is why it is coming to the House with its own budget proposals. I would suggest that he should turn his attention to set this Ministry right. The economic and industrial growth of the country depends upon the satisfactory and sound working of the railways. If the cereals are not moved in time, if the cloth for the people is not moved in time, if the consumer goods meant for the common people do not reach the destination at the proper time it will add to the miseries of the people.

I feel happy that Shri Nanda has taken the right decision of revising his Budget proposals as regards the third-class and the suburban fares and freight on milk products and cereals. My humble suggestion to him is that he should have the same type of consideration about the resolution in freight charges of basic raw materials which are needed for various industries meant for meeting day-to-day requirements of the common man and also of industries which are exclusively engaged in export, border roads and defence production.

17 hrs.

Everyone of us feels happy when the working of the railway is improved. It requires radical changes. There is no doubt about it. How is it possible? My knowledge is that up till now there has been no harmony whatsoever between the Railway Board and the ministers concerned. Anyway, the old ministers have gone and the old Chairman of the Railway Board has already retired. The new Chairman, Shri B. C. Ganguli—I have not met him up till now—I understand, is a very active, efficient and energetic man. I hope he, with the rich experience of Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, will certainly be able to prove what has so far not been proved as far as the good working of the railways is concerned.

I have a few suggestions to make and I think, if the Chairman, Shri Ganguli, keeps these suggestions in mind, the working of the railways is definitely going to be improved. My first suggestion is that there should be less centralisation of work at the Railway Board. I know definitely that everything is being done by the Railway Board. Even if a wagon is to be given to somebody at some station in any part of the country, instructions go from here. What are the general managers, the deputy general managers and the commercial managers doing? I do not blame them. They should be given full freedom to work independently. The duty of the Railway Board is only to give the guidelines to the managers.

My second suggestion is that with the increased generation of electricity due to functioning of more hydel power stations and atomic energy stations, more electric locomotives should be put into commission. I am sure that this will be cheaper and economical and there will be greater and more output.

My third suggestion is that diesel locomotives should be introduced particularly in Gujarat and Rajasthan because I know

very well that diesel will prove to be much cheaper there than coal which comes from Bengal and Bihar, thousand miles away from these places.

I would like to give one piece of advice to my hon. colleagues sitting in this Parliament. We people who are Lok Sabha Members should not try to interfere in the day-to-day business of the railways. I know about it—there is no doubt about it—that we people go to the Railway Board Chairman or to the Deputy Chairman just to press upon him that this is not done and that is not done. We should go there only when we know that there is a clearcut case of victimisation and the man is actually suffering.....(*Interruption*).

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अधिकारियों का चेहरा भी हम लोगों ने नहीं देखा ।

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : Industrialists go more often than Members of Parliament.

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga) : He is speaking from his experience.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : My hon. friend says that he does not know where the Railway Board exists. He does not know anything and, therefore, he cannot take care of his own constituency.

I would like to refer here to the Wanchoo Committee's suggestion I think, we are bound by that suggestion. It says that a statement should be laid on the Table of the House just to show how many times Members have approached the authorities in this connection.

Regarding thefts, the less said the better. Thefts are on the increase particularly in the open wagons when commodities like salt, iron and such things are moved. I will give you one example. From my own constituency which is Nawalgarh in the Western Railway in the metre gauge my uncle sent a tin of ghee duly packed with sacking and wooden crate to his son at Bombay.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is his name ?

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Mr. Balabaksh Birla sent a tin of ghee to Mr. Bajranglal Birla. It is a fact. I have got the parcel way bill also. What has happened ? When it arrived at the destination, it looked as if it was in original condition and not tampered with. But when it was opened, it was all mud and stones. I would request that the Government should be very particular. Thefts worth millions of rupees take place every year in this country.

I will tell you something very important. At Khetri the Government of India has already established a public undertaking for producing fertilisers and copper. It is called Khetri Mining Project. I think the capital is over Rs. 100 crores. I have drawn the attention of the hon. Minister and the authorities in the Railway Board. What has happened to the siding at that place ? All they say is that they are taking action. I think this project is going to be a failure unless and until a railway siding is established there. Otherwise, I do not know how they are going to bring in the raw material and how they are going to load the finished goods to the various destinations This is my advice. It is a right advice. If it is not heeded the public undertaking is going to be a failure. I got a letter from Mr. Ganguly a few days ago. He says that the Government is thinking of connecting this project with Dabla which is about 35 miles from the site. The mines are at Singhana and I know it that the Railway Board had taken a decision earlier that this would be connected from Chirawa which is only 12 miles from Singhana. I do not know why the Government is going to lay a railway line for 25 miles when the same purpose could be served by laying a railway line for 12 miles. Besides, the terrain is hilly from Dabla to Singhana while the terrain from Chirawa is very good as regards its levels are concerned. Further, most of the people living there, nearly 50% of the population there, have joined the Defence Forces. Therefore, it is very very essential and in the interests of the railway Ministry that they should not spend more money by connecting the site

from Dabla to Singhana. As I suggested, it should be done from Chirawa to Singhana.

Before I close, my hon. friend, Shri Mandal, said the other day about Pilani being connected with the railway. I am sure, if an opinion poll is taken, it will be the unanimous opinion of my friends, whether they belong to Communist Party or Socialist Party or Independents or Congress (Organization) that Pilani should be connected with the railways because it imparts education to about 7000 students coming from all parts of the country-South, West, East and North. Therefore, my appeal to the Minister is that Pilani should be connected to the railways and I think if the opinion of the House is taken it will be the unanimous opinion that it should be done.

Before I conclude, I would like to say that railways are our national property, people who damage the railway property, who destroy the wagons, who destroy the stations, I think, are doing something wrong. Therefore it is our duty .. (*Interruptions*) My friend is trying to tell me something. Has he ever spoken a word in his speeches at Chowpatty at Bombay to his constituents, 'For Heaven's sake, dont destory the railways' ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : जरूर कहा है और साथ ही यह भी कहा है कि 650 करोड़ के टैक्स की जो चोरी करते हैं, वह भी बन्द हो। दोनों बातें कही हैं।

SHRI R. H. BIRLA : I suggest that all of us should make it a point to tell our constituents when we tour our contituencies, 'For heaven's sake don't destroy Public property'. What has happened in Telengana, what has happened in Haryana, is something which we should all condemn. if we do not take care of our own railways, what will happen to us ?

Thank you, Sir.

DR. P. MANDAL (Vishnupur) : I corgrattilate Shri Nandaji our Railway Minister. The public at large Hoped to get great relief from the hon. Railway Minister. The people of West Bengal congratulated Shri Nanda and Shri Sanjivayya, veteran labour leaders and they hoped that they will be implementing the socialist programmes. But I am perturbed when Shri Nandaji placed the Railway Budget for 1970-71 with heavy burden on the common people. The people hoped that he will implement the socialistic programmes. They expected that the Railway programmes will improve on socialistic lines. I would like to quote some of the press remarks. It is said :

> "We are surprised and disheartened to see the Railway Budget. There has been proposal for increment of freight charges and passenger fare including the III Class passengers. We expected a socialistic string in the Ist Railway budget presented in Parliament by Shri Gulzarilal Nanda who is famous for his socialistic outlook but he has been misguided and misled by the high officials of the Railway Board and hence the taxation on all people irrespective of any socialistic consideration."

And then it is stated :

> "People will not spare him for his unsocialistic action."

Sir, I thank the hon. Minister that he has brought down the charges for the third class and the freight charges. But what is the background of the increased fares, Sir ?

In his Budget speech the Railway Minister has stated that 98½ per cent travel in the third class and 1½ per cent travel in the upper classes. There is a suggestion that there is no other alternative but to increase. the fares for the third class to get finances for the railway ministry. Sir, the Budget Estimate of Rs. 273 crores will be exceeded by Rs. 9.25 crores by passenger income. The background is such that there will be some increase of passenger fares. But they are not thinking of how the third class passengers are travelling in overcrowded trains and even standing for the whole travel.

[Dr. P. Mandal]

Sir, the Minister has withdrawn the increased freight rates for foodstuff, pulses and milk. The freight rate has increased in all other concerned articles. After all, the increased charges will be realised from the common people on consumer goods So in every respect heavy burden will be borne by the common people.

There is one thing not spoken by anybody else. This is regarding permission from the guards to valid platform ticket holders. The guards issue certificates for permission to valid platform ticket holders from which railway station platform tickets are available. But they may issue certificate for permission to the passengers without platfrom tickets from which railway station platfrom tickets are not available.

The rigididity of the rules particulrly in regard to platform tickets should be relaxed for such railway stations where there is no separate counter for sale of such tickets. There are finger-court railways stations like Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Howrah where there are separate counters for platform tickets throughout the 24 hours. For such stations, the rigidity of the rule in regard to platform tickets for the issue of guard's certificate for permission is reasonably applicable. For all other railway stations where platform tickets are not available from separate counters for 24 hours, the rigidity of platform tickets for the issue of guard's certificate for permission should be relaxed. Otherwise, it will bring undue hardship to intending and innocent passengers. The counter for selling of tickets is closed 5 minutes before the arrival of the train. Platform tickets are also sold from the same counter. So if platform tickets are available then tickets are also available. So are also genuine and innocent passengers will feel great difficulty when they reach the railway station for important and essential work just after the arrival of the train. There are also reports of clashes on this issue. Considering all these aspects, the necessary revised order may kindly be issued immediately for public benefit.

Now I would request the Minister to look into the question of the appointment of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates to fill the quota reserved for them in railway appointments in catagory-wise Though there is a Home Ministry circular on the question of the reservation quota in promotions, it is not followed. So there is a shortfall in the appointments in the railways category-wise. If the quota is to be filled, then the members of these communities should be provided in the Railway Public Service Commission and in the Departmental Promotion Committee. Otherwise, these vancancies reserved for them will remain unfilled.

Now I want to bring to the notice of the Railway Minister a point concerning my district. My district of Bankura is very backward. When I was travelling in the Kalka Mail, I asked a Chief Engineer of P.W.D of West Bengal who was with me as to why all the chimneys are burning on the northern side of the Damodar river. As you know, the Damodar divides Bankura and Burdwan. The Damodar river itself is in the Bankura district. The Chief Engineer replied that it is because there is road and railway lines on the northern side whereas there are no such facilities available on the other side.

I would ask the Minister to give some facilities by way of a new line, the Bishnupur-Satragachhi line, which is only 70 miles. Then the B.D R. Railway should be taken up. It is narrow gauge. If it is connected with Tarkesar, it will be a boon to the public. It may be connected with Burdwan. If there is a bridge on the Damodar river at Sadarghat for rail and road, it would help. The existing line Bishnupur to Howrah via Kharagpur is 120 miles. If it is connected with Tarkesar which is only 50 miles, 70 miles will be saved.

I thank you for the opportunity given to me.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : दूसरे लोगों ने चाहे जो आशाएं और अपेक्षाएं इस सरकार से की हों लेकिन मैंने तो किसी

भले काम की आशा इस सरकार से कभी नहीं रखी है। इस वास्ते जब रेलवे का नया बजट नन्दा जी ने पेश किया तो मेरी कोई अपेक्षा भंग नहीं हुई। जिन लोगों ने बहुत आशायें इस सरकार से रखी थीं उन्हें इस बजट को देख कर परेशान होना पड़ा। लोगों ने इस सरकार से नई रोशनी और नई दिशा के बारे में कुछ गलत ख्वाब देखे थे। यह विचार रखनेवाले सभी लोगों को मैं इस सरकार का समर्थन करने वाले एक अखबार, **मेनस्ट्रीम**, में से एक ही वाक्य पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

> "If the Railway Budget is any indication, the economic direction of the Indira Gandhi Government of today is hardly different from that of the Indira Gandhi Government of yesterday when Shri Morarji Desai was a decisive figure in it."

SHRI SONAVANE : What is the date of this comment ?

श्री जार्ज फरनंडीज : 28 फरवरी।

सरकार ने तीसरे दर्जे के किराये में जो कुछ बढ़ोतरी की थी, उसने उसको जरूर वापस लिया है। इसके साथ ही अनाज पर जो फ्रेट रेट बढ़ाया था, उसको भी वापिस ले लिया गया है। लेकिन मैं इस बजट के सिलसिले में नन्दा जी से दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर बिल्कुल ठोस और स्पष्ट रूप से चाहूंगा।

पहला प्रश्न यह है कि क्या उनके इस बजट से हिन्दुस्तान से सामान्य नागरिक का जीवन और अधिक परेशानी का होगा या ज्यादा आसानी का होगा। दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या उनके इस बजट से रेलवे में प्रवास करने वाले गरीब इन्सान को कोई नई राहत और कोई नई सुविधा मिलेगी।

एक तीसरा प्रश्न मैं विशेष रूप से श्री गुलजारीलाल नन्दा से पूछना चाहूंगा, उनके रेलवे मंत्री होने के नाते नहीं, और वह यह कि क्या इस बजट से, या इस नई दिशा से, अठारह लाख रेल कर्मचारियों के जीवन में, उनके भविष्य में, उनकी इज्जत और स्टेटस में कोई भी परिवर्तन या फर्क होने वाला है।

मेरी धारणा है कि इन तीनों प्रश्नों का उत्तर अगर श्री नन्दा ईमानदारी से देंगे—और मैं जानता हूं कि उनमें ऐसा करने की कुव्वत है—तो उनका उत्तर होगा : नहीं।

किरायों और भाड़ों में जो वृद्धि की गई है, थर्ड क्लास के किराये और अनाज के भाड़े में वृद्धि को वापिस लिये जाने के बाद भी उससे सरकार को अगले साल 26 लाख रुपया मिलने वाला है। जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य श्री कुन्टे ने कहा है, शहरों में आने वाली तमाम खाने-पीने की चीजों, सब्जी, दूध, अंडे, सिग्रेट, बीड़ो आदि पर फ्रेट रेट बढ़ाने का परिणाम यह होगा कि साधारण आदमी का जीवन ज्यादा मंहगा हो जायेगा। अगर श्री नन्दा यह समझते हैं कि अनाज के भाड़े में वृद्धि को हटा कर यह बोझ कुछ कम हो जायेगा, तो उनकी यह उम्मीद बिल्कुल गलत है।

श्री नन्दा ने अपने भाषण में यह तर्क दिया है कि खर्चा बढ़ रहा है और इसलिए रुपये की जरूरत है। मैं रेलवे की पूरी आर्थिक व्यवस्था पर बहस नहीं कर सकता हूं, क्योंकि आज समय का अभाव है। श्री पुनाचा से लेकर कई माननीय सदस्यों ने इस पर रोशनी डाली है। जब लोग सरकार में रहते हैं, यदि वे उस समय अपनी राय ईमानदारी से रखने की हिम्मत रखें, तो अच्छा हो। सरकार से बाहर आने के बाद ईमानदारी से अपनी राय देना आसान होता है। अगर सरकार में रहते हुए लड़ाई की जाये, तो अच्छा हो।

इस समय मैं इतना जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि श्री नन्दा का सारा मंत्रालय उन्हीं पुराने

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

नौकरशाहों द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है और यह बजट भी उन्हीं पुराने नौकरशाहों द्वारा नौकरशाही दिमाग और विचारों के अनुसार बनाया गया है।

मंत्री महोदय कहते है कि रुपये की कमी है। मैं उन के सामने रिपोर्ट बाई दि रेलवे बोर्ड आन इंडियन रेलवेज, 1968-69 में से एक ही बात की ओर उन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। 1967-68 में रेलवे का इस्तेमाल करने वाले पैसेंजर्ज की संख्या 227,59,00,000 थी, लेकिन 1968-69 में वह संख्या 227 करोड़ से घट कर 223 करोड़ पर आ गई, अर्थात् एक बरस में 4 करोड़ मुसाफिर कम हो गये। हिन्दुस्तान की आबादी बढ़ गई, लेकिन रेलवे पर प्रवास करने वालों की संख्या घट गई! मैं चाहूंगा कि श्री नन्दा इस प्रश्न का जवाब दें कि यह संख्या क्यों घट गई। वह हमें नौकरशाहों का उत्तर न दें, जो कहेंगे कि डिप्रेशन आया है—पता नहीं, वे क्या-क्या कह सकते हैं। क्या वह संख्या घटने का कारण यह है कि बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों की संख्या 4 करोड़ बढ़ गई है? यात्रियों की संख्या पिछले साल की तुलना में 4 करोड़ बढ़नी चाहिए थी, जैसे कि वह हर साल बढ़ती है, लेकिन बढ़ने के बजाये वह एक साल में 4 करोड़ घट क्यों गई? क्या बिना टिकट यात्रा करने वालों की तादाद 8 करोड़ तक पहुंच गई है? या क्या लोग रेलवे के कार्य से इतने निराश हो गये हैं कि उन्होंने रेलवे में यात्रा करना छोड़ कर बस, टैक्सी या बैलगाड़ी आदि के द्वारा, या किसी तरह भी यात्रा करना शुरू कर दिया है? श्री नन्दा विशेष रूप से यह भी बतायें कि क्या रेलवे यात्रियों की संख्या में कमी का कारण यह तो नहीं है कि देश में गरीबी इतनी बढ़ गई है कि लोग रेलवे में यात्रा करने में भी तकलीफ महसूस करने लगे हैं। अगर इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर ईमानदारी से दिया जाये, तो मंत्री महोदय दस बीस करोड़ रुपये के जिस घाटे का जिक्र कर रहे हैं, उस के सही कारणों का पता चल सकता है।

मुझ से पहले बोलने वाले वक्ताओं ने बताया है कि रेलवे में किन-किन मामलों को ले कर पैसा बर्बाद होता है। इस बारे में सैलून्ज और कई दूसरी बातों का जिक्र किया गया है। पिछले साल की इस रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है कि "क्लेम्ज पेड आन एकाउन्ट आफ पार्सल्ज डैमेज्ड आर लास्ट" के कारण, अर्थात् चोरी से या और किसी कारण से पार्सलों के गायब हो जाने के कारण, रेलवे को 10 करोड़ रुपये देने पड़े। दस करोड़ रुपया बहुत पैसा है। आज सुबह ही श्री के० के० शाह ने बताया कि एक करोड़ रुपये से पांच हजार मकान बनाये जा सकते हैं, जिसका मतलब है कि दस करोड़ रुपये से पचास हजार मकान बनाए जा सकते हैं और अगर रिवाल्विंग फंड की व्यवस्था की जाये, तो रेलवे कर्मचारियों और अन्य बेघर लोगों के लिए न जाने कितने मकान बनाए जा सकते हैं।

रेलवे के आफिसर्ज, रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसर, इतने झूठे लोग हैं कि वे इस रिपोर्ट की मार्फत इस सदन को गुमराह करने की कोशिश करते हैं। इस रिपोर्ट के पेज 126 पर कहा गया है: "परसेंटेज आफ सम पेड इन कम्पेन्सेशन टु ग्रास अरर्निंग्ज—1.47"। यह तो गुमराह करने का तरीका है। रेलवे बोर्ड का कहना है कि पूरे साल में रेलवे की जो आमदनी रही, उसका 1.47 परसेंट कम्पेन्सेशन के रूप में दिया गया। लेकिन इस आमदनी में सिर्फ रेलवे की गुडज से प्राप्त आमदनी नहीं रखी गई है, बल्कि पैसेंजर्ज से, दूसरे ढंग से, ब्याज से, सब तरह से, रेलवे के पास जो पैसा

आया, उस तमाम पैसे में से कितना कम्पेन्सेशन के रूप में देना पड़ा, रेलवे बोर्ड की तरफ से यह हिसाब हमारे सामने रखा गया है।

सिर्फ फ्रेट की कमाई में से रेलवे को कम्पेन्सेशन के रूप में दस करोड़ रुपया देना पड़ रहा है। इस का अर्थ यह है कि 2 प्रतिशत से भी ज्यादा रकम रेवेन्यू में से निकल जाती है। आखिर 2 प्रतिशत एक बड़ी रकम है, जिस का मतलब यह है कि हर पचास रुपये की कमाई में से एक रुपया अनाधिकृत ढंग से निकल जाता है, चोरी के खाते में डाल दिया जाता है। यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर है। इस से प्रकट होता है कि गुडज और क्लेम्ज के मामले में इतने बड़े पैमाने पर चोरी होती है।

दूसरी गुमराह करने वाली बात है क्लेम्ज के सेटलमेंट के बारे में।

यह लोग कहते हैं कि

> Average time taken in settlement of claims shown against claims 1,2,3 etc. : 38.2 days. Average time taken in settlement of claims shown against item 8 : 30. 83 days.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस से बड़ी झूठी बात और नहीं हो सकती है यह आप समझ सकते हैं अगर रेलवे क्लेम्स के बारे में कुछ जानकारी आप रखते होंगे। मुझे एक चिट्ठी आज ही आज घर से निकलते निकलते मिली है। यह है कोई आर० पी० जोशी रेलवे क्लेम्स एजेंट मैं इन को जानता नहीं, पहली बार इन की चिट्ठी यह आई है :

R.P. Joshi, Railway Claims Agent.

"Dear Sir,

> Claims Department of Central Railway—Maladministration.
>
> Claim notice given on behalf of the claimants through advocate, are delivered in the office of the Chief Commercial Superintendent (Claims Branch), Central Railway, New Administrative Building, D. N. Road, Bombay-1, by *hand delivery*. The claim notices are not even acknowledged fro months rogether.

दूसरा वाक्य देखिए :

> Claims arising on account of damage caused to perishable traffic due to delay in delivery, are invariably repudiated arbitrarily on stereotyped printed forms without obtaining transit details and without investigating the causes of delay. If the Railway Administration is requested to disclose transit details, no reply is given although repeated references are made including demiofficial letters.

और अंत में वह लिखते हैं :

> "Majority of claims are settled according to the so-called *settling rate*, decided by the Claims Branch, which has not been revised since 1956."

मैं चाहूंगा कि नन्दा जी इस की जांच करें। एक और हमारे मित्र हैं, वह भी रेलवे क्लेम्स एजेंट हैं, बहुत गरीब व्यक्ति हैं। पिछले तीन साल से जब से मैं इस सदन में आया हर महीने उनकी चिट्ठी आती है, उनकी यह शिकायत है कि वर्षों से हम लोगों के क्लेम्स को पूरा नहीं करते हैं और यहां इस तरह से झूठे तरीके से सदन को गुमराह करने का तरीका चलता है।

तो इस तरह से जो रुपये की बरबादी होती है अगर इस रुपये की बरबादी को रोकने वाली बात हो तो मैं समझता हूं कि लोगों के पास जा कर और ज्यादा फ्रेट लगा कर उन की परेशानी बढ़ाने का काम न करना पड़े और मैं ने जो पहले प्रश्न आप के सामने रखा उस का जो नहीं कर के उत्तर देना पड़ता है वह आप को न करना पड़े।

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

दूसरे, जहां तक मुसाफिरों का मामला है क्या एमेनिटीज आप दे रहे हैं ? इस सदन में भी, मैं तो कभी कभी हैरान हो जाता हूं, जब कहा जाता है राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चाहिए। मैं पूछता हूं किस गरीब के लिए राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलती है ? मुझे कभी कभी हैरानी हो जाती है, जब यह मांग की जाती है कि बम्बई से यहां तक राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलाओ, लेकिन किस के लिए ? बम्बई के किसी गरीब के लिए या दिल्ली के किसी गरीब के लिए ? बम्बई दिल्ली लाइन पर कोई भी थर्ड क्लास पैसेंजर जो गरीबी में लाचारी में चलने वाला है उस के लिए ? कौन जाता है इन राजधानी एक्सप्रेसों में ? इसलिए खत्स करो इन बातों को। हम लोगों का भी दिमाग कुछ बिगड़ा हुआ है। साधारण मुसाफिर जो हैं उन की कोई परवाह नहीं होती है। और मुझे तो कहना पड़ा कि जब रेलवे के फर्स्ट क्लास के फेयर्स बढ़ते हैं तो एस पीज का फायदा होता है, दुनिया में और किसी का फायदा नहीं होता है हम लोगों का फायदा होता है क्यों कि मुफ्त में पास और इस के ऊपर फर्स्ट क्लास का एक और थर्ड क्लास का किराया मिलता है। तो हम लोगों का फायदा है, दुनियां में और किसी का फायदा नहीं है। सदन के सदस्यों का फायदा जरूर हो जाता है। हर साल लाख लाख रुपये के फायदे होते हैं। सौ दो सौ या तीन सौ चार सौ का फायदा एक एक को हो जायगा। इसलिए हम लोगों का भी जो दृष्टिकोण है वह बहुत बिगड़ा हुआ है इस मामले में, सड़ा हुआ है कुछ हद तक। मैं नन्दा जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि नन्दा जी, इस नई रोशनी में, इस नई दिशा में, बम्बई से निकली हुई नई हवा में साधारण आदमी के लिए कोई भी नई सुविधा, कोई भी एक नई चीज आप ने दी है कि अब रेलवे में तुम्हारे लिए बत्ती मिलेगी, पानी मिलेगा, पंखा रहेगा या और चीजों को छोड़ दीजिए, बैठने के लिए जगह मिलेगी ? खिड़की से अन्दर जाना नहीं पड़ेगा, दरवाजे से जा सकोगे ? इतना भी आप कहिएगा कि अब किसी भी मुसाफिर की यह शिकायत न रहेगी कि उसे खिड़की से घुसना पड़ा, अब उसे दरवाजे से जाने में कोई परेशानी नहीं होगी ? लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह समस्या है और इस के ऊपर मंत्री महोदय के बजट में उन के भाषण में, उन के सारे सोचने में कोई तो मुझे ऐसी चीज दिखाई नहीं देती है। मैं तो यहां तक कहूंगा, बम्बई से मैं आता हूं। एक अरसे से बम्बई की सबर्बन गाड़ियों को लेकर आपके मंत्रालय के पास शिकायतें आ रही हैं। वह जो महिलाओं के लिए डिब्बे रहते हैं वह तो पिंजड़े हैं, एक दरवाजे से आओ, एक दरवाजे से जाओ। तो उनके लिए कम से कम दो दरवाजे वाले डिब्बे तो लगवा दीजिए। पता नहीं कितनी आप के मंत्रालय के पास उन लोगों की, औरतों की, बम्बई के मुसाफिर एसोशिएशन की औरतों की चिट्ठियां आ गई लेकिन अभी तक एक ही दरवाजा उन महिलाओं के लिए, दफतरों में जाने वाली कारखानों में जाने वाली महिलाओं के लिए उन डिब्बों में है। उन की ऐसी ही अवस्था है। और बम्बई के सबर्बन पैसेंजर्स की हालत तो हम जानते हैं नन्दा जी। मेरी तो आप से प्रार्थना है कि बजट तो आप का मंजूर हो ही जायगा, क्योंकि आपका समर्थन करने वाले बहुत से दूसरे लोग हैं, हम तो आप का विरोध जरूर करेंगे, लेकिन यह पास हो जाने के बाद आप मेरे साथ बम्बई चलिए थर्ड क्लास में और बम्बई में चल कर सबर्बन गाड़ी में एक दिन सुबह शाम हम लोग चक्कर लगाएं.....

श्री नन्दा : आप सपोर्ट करें, मैं चलूंगा।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : हम दोनों चलें और चक्कर मारें, कोई दिखाने के लिए नहीं बल्कि इसलिए कि हम लोगों को पता लगे कि क्या हालत है...

(रेलवे मंत्री श्री नन्दा) : आप बड़े आदमी हैं, इसलिए मैं अकेले ही चलूंगा ।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : नहीं नहीं, आप हमारे साथ चलिए ।

श्री नन्दा : अच्छी बात है ।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : हम दोनों साथ चलें मैं यह बात जानबूझ कर कह रहा हूँ क्योंकि कल के **टाइम्स आफ इंडिया** में मैंने एक लेख पढ़ा एक नौकरशाह का । एक दूसरे नौकरशाह के बारे में वह लिख रहे हैं जो बाद में पालिटिशियन बन गए थे, उस तरफ बैठे कुछ दिन के लिए बाद में मर गए । उनके लिये वह यह कह रहे हैं जब हमारे यह मित्र अपने चुनाव क्षेत्र में प्रचार करने के लिए गए 1967 के चुनाव में वह बम्बई से चुन कर आये थे, बाद में उनकी बहन वहां से चुन कर आई, तो पहली बार उनके सामने हिन्दुस्तान की गरीबी क्या है, झोंपड़ियों की हालत क्या है, पानी की समस्या क्या है, पहली बार इसकी तस्वीर उनके सामने खड़ी हो गई । तो ऐसे बहुत से लोग इन्सुलेट हुए हैं । गरीबी क्या है, थर्ड क्लास की मुसाफिरी क्या है, पानी बिना रहना क्या है, मकान बिना रहना क्या है, इसका पता इनको नहीं होता । घोषणा देना आसान है—गरीबी हटाओ, बेकारी हटाओ लेकिन उसको समझना चाहिए और मैं चाहूँगा कि अगर कहीं उस जीवन में हम लोग फंस जायं तब उसकी रोशनी हम लोगों को कुछ ज्यादा मिलेगी और उसके लिए मैं चाहूँगा कि हम लोग इस काम को करें ।

एक आखीरी जुमला कर्मचारियों के बारे में कह कर मैं समाप्त करता हूँ । मुझे मालूम है कि मेरा समय नहीं है लेकिन आप बहुत उदार दिल के आदमी हैं, इसलिये दो मिनट दीजिए ।

मंत्री महोदय ने अपने भाषण में कर्मचारियों के बारे में कहा है कि हम लोगों के रिश्ते बहुत अच्छे रहे । अब रहे या नहीं रहे, इसमें मैं इस समय नहीं जाता हूँ, नन्दा जी ज्यादा जानते हैं उस चीज को, लेकिन एक बड़ी बात कही कि :

> The steady increase in the number of staff from year to year has been reduced and controlled with difficulty in the last few years and efforts will continue to keep the number of staff down to what is absolutely necessary.

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सही है कि कर्मचारियों की संख्या घट गई लेकिन नन्दा जी, अफसरों की संख्या क्यों बढ़ गई ? कर्मचारियों की संख्या जहां घट जाती है वहां आपके अफसरों की संख्या कैसे बढ़ जाती है । यह चीज मुझे कुछ समझ में नहीं आती है । इन्होंने जो आंकड़े वाली रपट दी है उसी में से मैं आपको पढ़कर बता दूं

श्री नन्दा : मैडिकल परसौनेल के कारण...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : नहीं नहीं, मैडिकल परसोनेल पिछले साल था । पिछले साल मैंने पूछा था तब वह बोले कि मैडिकल परसोनेल बढ़ा है । अब की बार मैडिकल परसोनेल नहीं है । यह ऊपर वालों का भाई भतीजा-वाद है । ऊपर वालों का कोई भाई भतीजा हुआ, उन्होंने देखा नवजवान है, बेकार है लगाओ इसे कहीं पर । अब इसमें देखियेगा पिछले साल क्लास 1 एण्ड 2 में 6742 थे । इस साल वह 6835 हो गए । यानी 93 बढ़ गए । और क्लास 4 में 7,94846 थे जो घट कर 7,82,343 रह गए । यानी दो हजार और घट गए । अफसर बढ़ गए, कर्मचारी घट गए । यह बात कुछ समझ में नहीं आती । यह पता नहीं कौन सी स्कीम चला रहे हैं कि अफसरों को बढ़ाओ, कर्मचारियों को घटाओ । और आप इनकी तारीफ करते हो । आपको मैं दोष नहीं देता हूँ । यह किसी ने

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

लिख कर दे दिया आप को और आपने पढ़ दिया। इसमें यह लिखा है :

I Would like to refer at this point to the view that has been often expressed that the Railway Administration is top heavy and to point out that the cost of the officer carde on Railways (excluding medical staff who are emp'oyed mainly as a welfare measure) was only 0.88 per cent of the railway earning in 1968-69 against 1.13 per cent in 1950-51 and has shrunk to 2:1 per cent of total staff costs etc.

यानी अध्यक्ष महोदय, अपनी जान बचाने के लिए यहां जो टीका होती है उसको ऐंटीसिपेट करके पहले ही उसका उत्तर दे दिया। अपना बचाव करने का यह जो तरीका है.....

श्री नन्दा : इसके ऊपर क्या उत्तर है आप का ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अब मुझे समय नहीं है। लेकिन मैं जरूर इसका खुलासा करूंगा क्योंकि यह तो आप जानते हैं न कि डिजरायली ने कहा है :

There are lics, dam lies and statistics—these statistics are dam lies.

तो आप के मुंह से सदन को और दुनिया को गुमराह करने का जो सिलसिला है यह इसका मैं जरूर विस्तार से आपको खुलासा दे दूंगा। इन कर्मचारियों के मामले में एक चीज और सुनियेगा और वह है शिठयूल्ड कास्ट्स एण्ड शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में। मुझे अफसोस है, मैं हैरान हूँ जब रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसरान बेशर्म बन कर लिखते हैं कि क्लास 4 के लिए भी इनको शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोग नहीं मिलते हैं, मैं क्लास 1 की बात समझ सकता हूँ, हालांकि मैं इस बात को भी नहीं मानता कि क्लास 1 के लिये नहीं मिलते, ये सब जो ऊंचे दर्जे के पढ़े लिखे लोग हैं ये नीचे दर्जे के आदमी जो ऊपर उठते हुए नहीं देख सकते, लेकिन क्लास 4 के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड की रपट के पेज 62 पर जो लिखा है और जिसको यह सदन बिना किसी प्रश्न के मन्जूरी करे, यह बड़ी अजीब बात है। इसमें ये लिखते हैं :

Scheduled Castes reservation

Brought forward from previous year that has been filled	1,847
Post reserved during the year	962
Number actually appointed	1,306

यानी 600 क्लास 4 की जगहें शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगों से नहीं भरी गई।

इसी तरह से शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में सुनिए :

Scheduled Tribes

Brought forward from previous year	1,687
Post reserved during the year	547
Actual appointments	372

मुझे शर्म लग रही है, सभापति महोदय। इस सदन को शर्म आनी चाहिए। कहां है संविधान, कहां है...आपकी नीतियां, कहां हैं आपकी सारी बातें ? आज चौथे दर्जे के लोग बेकार हो कर दिल्ली, मद्रास और हिन्दुस्तान के कौने कौने में सड़कों पर घूम रहे हैं और आप कहते हैं कि ये जगहें नहीं भरी गई। सभापति महोदय, यह मामला बहुत अहम है। कर्मचारियों के बारे में इस बजट में आपने कोई भी नई दिशा बताने का काम नहीं किया है।

इस समय 3 लाख कैजुअल मजदूरों की समस्या है। नन्दा जी, मेरी हाथ जोड़कर आप से प्रार्थना है, इस साल में चाहे और कुछ मत कीजिए, लेकिन कैजुअल सिस्टम को रेलवे से जरूर खत्म कर दीजिए, मैं आपको दुआ दूंगा।

सभापति महोदय, इसी तरह से लाइसैंस्ड पोर्टर्ज का मामला है। लाइसैंस्ड पोर्टर्ज के बारे में जो कमेटी बनाई गई थी, उसकी रिपोर्ट आ चुकी है, लेकिन अभी तक कुछ नहीं हुआ। पिछले साल, नन्दा जी, आपकी जगह पर जो मंत्री जी बैठे थे, उन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था, उस आश्वासन का क्या हुआ? उसके लिए तो अब हम आपसे ही पूछेंगे। आज हालत यह है कि जब तक शरीर में ताकत है, मेहनत करेंगे और जब ताकत नहीं रहेगी तो फुटपाथ के मेहमान बनेंगे। इसलिए इनके वास्ते कुछ भी कीजिए। इस रेलवे लाइसैंस्ड पोर्टर्ज एन्क्वायरी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को मन्जूर कीजिए।

अन्त में एक बात कह कर बैठ जाऊंगा। नई रेलवे लाइनों की जो चर्चा चल रही है, उन में बम्बई से मैंगलोर तक लोकल लाइन की मांग बहुत दिनों से चल रही है और पिछले 20 वर्षों में जो भी व्यक्ति इस मंत्रालय में आकर बैठा हमारे मित्र पाटिल साहब जब रेल मंत्री थे तो बम्बई जा कर कहा करते थे होनार आहे, लेकिन 20 वर्षों झाली नाहीं और अभी 20 वर्षों ताही होनार नाहीं। लेकिन अगर कहीं बम्बई में या मंगलोर में या कारवाड़ में तूफान मच जाय, तो हो सकता है। लोग अब इस चीज को समझ बैठे हैं कि सरकार इन्हीं बातों को समझती है, जब तक कोई तूफान नहीं मचेगा, इस सरकार के कानों पर जूं नहीं रेंगेंगी। नन्दा जी जब आप इस बहस का उत्तर दें, तो मेहरबानी करके कुछ ठोस बात बताइये कि कितने वर्ष लगेंगे, 5 वर्ष, 10 वर्ष या 20 वर्ष ठोस बात बताइये। हम यहां रहें या न रहें, लेकिन कोंकण रेलवे कब तक पूरी हो जायेगी। वहां की जनता की यह 100 वर्ष पुरानी मांग है...

श्री नन्दा : इतनी जल्दी ठोस बात मानेंगे तो वह ठोस नहीं होगी।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : आप कुछ ठोस बात कहिये, निश्चित टाइम की बात कीजिये। मेहरबानी करके हमारे इस क्षेत्र की जनता की इस शिकायत को दूर करने में मदद कीजिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ, सभापति महोदय, आप को धन्यवाद देते हुए अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री चि० गौतम (बालाघाट) : सभापति महोदय, हमारे क्षेत्र बालाघाट जिले में, जो मध्य प्रदेश का एक जिला है, एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है जहां मैंगनीज और फौरेस्ट प्रोडयूस का एक बहुत बड़ा भण्डार उपलब्ध है, लेकिन उस 6 मील की लम्बाई में वहां पर कोई रेल-लाइन नहीं है, इसलिये कटंगी से तिरोड़ी तक रेल लाइन का होना बहुत आवश्यक है। सब तरह का व्यवसाय वहां पर है। इसके लिये जब हमारे डिप्टी मिनिस्टर वहां पर आये थे, उनसे लोगों ने अनुरोध किया था। यह उनकी बहुत दिनों की मांग है, जिसे अवश्य पूरा किया जाना चाहिये। इसके पूरा होने से वहां व्यापार में बहुत उन्नति होगी तथा मैंगनीज का भाव जो इस समय गिर गया है, एक्सपोर्ट नहीं हो रहा है उसमें बढ़ोत्तरी होगी। पहले मैंगनीज का भाव 200 रु० टन था, लेकिन अब गिर कर 100 रु० टन तक पहुंच गया है, तिस पर भी खरीदार नहीं है। आपके डिपार्टमेंट ने रेलवे फ्रेट भी बहुत बढ़ा दिया है, करीब 2 रु० 60 पैसा प्रति टन प्रति 1000 किलो मीटर बढ़ा दिया है। मैंगनीज का भाव पहले ही कम है, लेकिन फ्रेट के बढ़ जाने से उस पर और ज्यादा असर पड़ा है, इसके अलावा उन लोगों को इंकम टैक्स, सेल्ज टैक्स और दूसरे कई तरह के टैक्स देने पड़ते हैं, जिससे वहां के मैंगनीज की एक्सपोर्ट बिल्कुल बन्द है। सिर्फ एक कम्पनी जो मैंगनीज और इण्डिया लि० कहलाती है। इस काम को करती है और जिसको इस काम से करोड़ों रुपये की आमदनी होती थी, आज वह भी लौस में जा रही है। इस ख्याल से भी जो रेलवे फ्रेट आपने बढ़ाया है, उसको अवश्य

[श्री चिं० गौतम]

कम कर देना चाहिये। 2 रु० 60 पैसा जो आपने बढ़ाया है, उसको घटा देना चाहिये, क्योंकि माल नागपुर बालाघाट से विजगापटम जाता है, ऐसी हालत में बढ़े हुए रेट से बहुत दिक्कत हो रही है। इतना ही नहीं इस समय जो एक्जिस्टिंग रेट है, उसको भी कम करने की जरूरत है।

गोंदिया से जबलपुर, नयनपुर से नागपुर और गोंदिया से चांदा इस समय नैरोगेज लाइनें हैं। ये बहुत पुराने जमाने की लाइनें हैं। कम से कम बालाघाट और जबलपुर की तरफ तो विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए। इस क्षेत्र में वन-सम्पदा से बड़ी भारी आमदनी होती है, टिम्बर, मैंगनीज और और ग्रेन्ज ये सब चीजें वहां से बाहर जाती हैं। इन मालों को ले जाने के लिये जब तक वहां ब्रांड-गेज लाइन नहीं होगी, तब तक वहां फायदा नहीं होगा। जैसा कि आपको स्टेटिस्टिस से मालूम होगा ब्रांड गेज नैरोगेज लाइनों के चलाने में कास्ट पर बहुत असर पड़ता है। 100 रु० की आमदनी कमाने के लिए ब्राड गेज में 66 रु० लगते हैं, जबकि नैरोगेज में 100 रु० की आमदनी कमाने के लिए 227 रु० लगते हैं। इसलिए नैरोगेज चलाने में रेलवे को करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान होता है। इतने बड़े नुकसान को दृष्टि में रखते हुये इसको ब्राडगेज में परिवर्तित करना बहुत जरूरी है। इसके बदलने से खर्च भी बचेगा और आमदनी भी बढ़ेगी वहां पर वेगन्ज न मिलने के कारण हजारों ट्रक्स चल रहे हैं तथा अधिकांश माल ट्रक्स के जरिये ही इधर से उधर जाता है जिससे रेलवे को बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है। इस ओर भी रेलवे को ध्यान देना चाहिये।

देश के इस भाग के बहुत से क्षेत्रों में आवागमन के साधन नहीं हैं, जैसे बस्तर क्षेत्र है जहां आवागमन का कोई साधन नहीं है। यहां पर मैंगनीज, मिनरल्ज और लकड़ी का बहुत बड़ा भण्डार है, अगर इस क्षेत्र में रेल बिछाई जायेगी तो इससे उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को फायदा होगा, उनकी तरक्की होगी। आज जो पिछड़े हुये आदिवासी लोग हैं वह उन्नति कर सकेंगे। इस ओर भी ख्याल करना बहुत जरूरी है।

गोंदिया से जबलपुर सिर्फ 118 मील है लेकिन इस दूरी को तय करने में गाड़ी को 11 घण्टे लगते हैं यानी 13-14 मील फी घण्टे का एवरेज आता है। नतीजा यह होता है कि बहुत से लोग बसों से जाने लगे हैं जिसकी वजह से भी नुकसान होता है। . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . लेट रनिंग तो अब यूजुअल चीज हो गई है। जी टी एक्सप्रेस भी तीन घण्टे लेट जाती हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बालाघाट में ओवर-ब्रिज की नितान्त आवश्यकता है। इसके अभाव में, एक बार आल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी के अध्यक्ष, ढेवर साहब जब आये थे तो उनको भी 15 मिनट तक रुकना पड़ा था। इसलिए वहां पर ओवरब्रिज की बहुत आवश्यकता है। माननीय मन्त्री जी आये थे, उनको मैमोरंडम भी दिया गया है। तो ये बातें मैंने आपके सामने रखी है।

इसी सरह से बेलाडीला से विजखापटम तक लाइन बनी हुई है। बेलाडीला बस्तर में है। वहां से आइरन भेजा जाता है। उस लाइन पर अगर पसेन्जर ट्रेन चलाई जाये तो उससे वहां के लोगों को बड़ी सुविधा होगी और उस क्षेत्र में आदिवासियों की तरक्की हो सकेगी। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ मन्त्री जी इस तरफ अवश्य ध्यान देंगे।

इसके अतिरिक्त बालाघाट जिले में तांबे की एक खदान चलाने की योजना है इसलिए बैहर तहसील में रेल बिछाने की बहुत ही आवश्यकता है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ माननीय मंत्री जी इन सब बातों के ऊपर ख्याल करने की कृपा करेंगे।

SHRI NANJA GOWDER (Nilgiris) : The hon Minister has withdrawn the increase in fares in respect of Third Class and platform tickets, etc. It seems that it is politically motivated, but even then, it is highly and widely appreciated and acclaimed. But, I am sorry the hon Minister seems to have completely forgotten or neglected or ignored the perishables —vegetables, potatoes, fish etc. Now that he has withdrawn the proposed enhancement, I hope he will also reconsider the enhancement of freight charges in respect of these perishables and he will announce the withdrawal of the increase in respect of these articles here and now.

Sir, the Railways are incurring heavy losses. My previous speakers have mentioned about that. I do not want to elaborate on it. But one thing is evident. The railways are not efficient to the extent necessary and the expectation of the public in respect of the efficiency of the Railways is now shattered. The Wanchoo Committee has recommended that the Railway Board should be converted into an autonomous statutory corporation as in the case of the U.K. Now, I would like to refer to that particular recommendation. That recommendation appears in Chapter I, Introduction, para, 48, page 45.

It reads :

> "A more radical and fundamental method of eliminating political influence in such matters may be to convert the railway board into an autonomous statutory corporation as in the case in the United Kingdom."

That would pave the way for more efficiency in the Railways, of course. Now, Sir, due to State monopoly the Railways are incurring heavy losses and that monopoly would be curbed if it is converted into a statutory and autonomous body. Now, Railways have paid Rs. 10 crores as compensation towards pilferage and thefts. Many speakers have pointed out this point before and it is no use of my repeating the same again and again. But the pilferages and thefts are mainly due, in my openion, to the connivance of the officials concerned. It is only with their connivance that such things are happening. If the officials are really honest and sincere in their duties, such things may be avoided.

The Budget is completely anti-export-oriented. The Prime Minister in her budget speech had announced that the export duty in respect of tea would be completely abolished to encourage the export of tea which earns a lot of foreign exchange Now, because of the increases in freight, the export of tea will be hampered and the aim for abolishing the export duty on tea will be defeated. I would therefore, like to request the hon. Minister to see that the freight in respect of tea is reduced.

There is another thing to which I would like to make a reference. I have received a memorandum from the Indian Cotton-mills Federation, Bombay. I have nothing to do with that Federation. I have no contact with that Federation, but I have received a letter. In that letter they have pointed out like this :

> "To the cotton mill industry, groaning under heavy increases in prices of cotton, chemicals like Hydrosulphite of Soda, Rangolite, colours, dyes, store articles and wages, with no compensating rise in the prices of end products, it will be difficult to bear the marginal increases that have been made in the freight rates for cotton and cloth."

So, I would like to make a request that the duty in respect of cotton textiles also should be reconsidered.

Now, Sir, coming to passenger amenities, I would like to point out that the sleeper facilities now available for III Class in Mail and Express Trains should be extended also to many more trains. In some stations, drinking water itself is in short supply. When I was recently travelling from Madras to New Delhi, I came to know of one station where the passengers were standing in a queue for getting a tumbler of water. I also went there. The man who was serving the water was scolding the passengers in the queue. The

[Shri Nanja Gowder]

passengers were in a hurry to get into the train, at the same time they were thirsty and wanted to quench their thirst. Even for water, they have been suffering. Relief should be given in this matter and sufficient matter supply provided.

18 hrs.

Then on the Southern Railway, at important stations like Mettupalayam, Coimbatore, Erode Junction, and Katpadi, near which the Christian Medical College, Hospital is located, wheel chairs should be provided for disabled and infirm passengers, such passengers experience great difficulty for want of wheel chairs in these stations.

My hon friends, Shri Indrajit Gupta, referred to the uneconomic lines. I am particular about the Mettupalayam-Ootacamund line I do agree it is uneconomic. When the hon. Deputy Minister, Shri Chaturvedi, and other members of the Committee – Shri Samanta was also there—visited the place, they inquired into all the details about it.

We all know that Nilgiris is the queen of Hill stations in the south. It is a place of tourist attraction It is also famous as a health resort. Not only people from all over the country but also people from abroad come to that place. Such a place of tourist importance should not be deprived of its railway line. When Dr. Ram Subhag Singh was the Minister of Railways, he had categorically announced that the uneconomic lines would not be abolished. To improve these lines and make them economic, the hon. Deputy Minister and his Committee made several suggestions I do agree that if these suggestions are implemented : these lines can definitely be made economic.

Apart from this, I want to make a suggestion. In a bid to economise, the authorities have now cancelled several passenger trains running from Muttupallayam to Ootacamud. For example, one important train, No. 528 (mixed) which starts early in the morning from Mettupalayam has been cancelled. This has entailed great difficulty for the travelling public including small merchants. Ice-fish merchants who used to load their fish in that train have had great difficulty in transporting this commodity because of the cancellation of this train. The result is that consumers who are depending for their fish supply on these merchants are now deprived of this item of food. I would suggest that such trains should not be discontinued.

In this connection I want to refer to one portion from the recommendations of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee. It is in chapter V. They have said :

> "Sufficient attention does not appear to have been given to the question of timings of trains to suit local needs and to ensure proper connections with main line trains".

18.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This particular train was so timed as to connect with so many other trains coming from other places. So such trains should not be cancelled. This particular train should be restored so as to help the public and small merchants.

In Orissa, in the S. E. Railway, a passenger train has been a long felt need between Barajamba and Bolanikhandan *via* Barbil. It appears to be a mining area and I have been told that 50 per cent of the iron ore produced in the country comes from that area. That area is now being served only by a goods train and no passenger train is available Barbil is a municipal town having a population of more than 50,000. Shri Parimal Ghosh, when he was Deputy Minister of Railways, appears to have visited the place and in the presence of many prominent persons and M Ps., promised that a passenger train would be allowed to run on that line, but nothing has happened after his exit. I request the hon. Minister to see that a pasenger train is run on that line.

It also appears that there is no direct link between Rourkela and Paradeep Port, though there is a roundabout route. A direct link will reduce the distance and be

of very much help to the public there.

I request the hon. Minister to make the Nilgiri mountain railway economical by extending the line to Mysore in the north and Calicut in the west. By this the district will also be developed.

I request the hon. Minister to look into all these matters and to the needful at his earliest convenience.

**श्री ना० रा० पाटिल (भीर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यहां बीड जिले का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूं। पिछले बजट सेशन में मैंने कठिनाइयां तथा त्रुटियों का निवेदन किया था। अब फिर से एक बार उन्हें दोहराना चाहता हूं।

महाराष्ट्र राज्य के मराठवाडा विभाग में बीड जिला है। उस शहर के आसपास 65 से 80 मील तक कोई रेलवे नहीं। मराठवाड़ा विभाग के उस्मानाबाद जिले के शहर में भी रेलवे नहीं।

बीड जिले के आंवाजोगाई गांव में शुगर फैक्ट्री मंजूर की गई है। आष्ठी, बीड और क्लेज तालुका की जगह भी शुगर फैक्ट्री की मांग है। बीड जिले में गन्ने की पैदाइश के साथ साथ काफी मात्रा में कपास भी होता है। ज्वार की भी पैदाइश अच्छी है। पिछले वर्ष इस जिले का सरकार की एकाधिकार समिति को ज्वार देने में प्रथम क्रमांक रहा है। लेकिन यातायात का महत्वपूर्ण साधन रेलवे यहां नहीं है। इस वजह से यहां की जनता को काफी असुविधायें उठानी पड़ती हैं तथा रेलवे का अभाव इस विभाग के पिछड़ेपन का मुख्य कारण है।

इस जिले को अगर भोगोलिक दृष्टि से देखा जाय तो यह पता चलेगा कि इस में डेअरी व्यवसाय भी अच्छा हो सकता है। लेकिन स्थानिक कन्जम्शन कम है इसलिये और यातायात का महत्वपूर्ण साधन रेलवे नहीं होने की वजह से यह व्यवसाय हो नहीं पा रहा है। इस दृष्टि से भी देखा जाय तो यहां रेलवे की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है।

मराठवाड़ा विकास मंडल ने भी रेलवे की मांग काफी अर्सेसे की है।

मराठवाड़ा विभाग एक पिछड़ा हुआ विभाग कहलाता है। उस का मुख्य कारण यातायात का जो मुख्य और सरल साधन रेलवे है उस का अभाव है। इस लिये मैं मांग करता हूं कि औरंगाबाद-बीड-उस्मानाबाद-सोलापुर शहरों को जोड़ने वाली ब्राड गेज लाइन डाली जाय।

मैंने ऐसा पढ़ा है कि बम्बई से अहमदनगर वाया वालेघाट रेल लाइन ब्राडगेज करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है और इस के अनुसार सर्वे करने के आर्डर भी हुए हैं। अगर यह है तो मैं यह भी मांग करता हूं कि यह ब्राड गेज लाइन अहमदनगर के आगे परली तक आष्टी-पाटोदा-बीड-केज-आवाजोगाई से ले जाई जाय और आगे हैदराबाद में ब्राडगेज से जोड़ दी जाय।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Shri R.L. CHATURVEDI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am thankful to the hon. Members for taking very keen interest in the Railway budget. I shall try my best to cover as many points as possible in the short time available.

The number of gazetted officers is 7551. Departmentwise, there are 616 in administration ; civil engineering 1241, transportation and commercial 790, mechanical engineering 695, signal and telecommunication engineering 338, electrical engineering 417, stores 293, accounts 413, RPF 138, Railway Board and other railway offices 580, and medical 2010. Our medical

**The original speech was delivered in Marathi.

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staff had been promoted to the rank of gazetted staff and they had been designated as gezetted officers. Because of that the number has gone up. Apart from that, work also has increased tremendously and therefore considering the overall position, I humbly submit that the number of officers is not much.

There are nearly 100 hospitals and 550 health units on the Indian railways where free medical facility is provided to railway employees and their families. The railways are spending nearly Rs. 10 crores annually on medical benefits. In 1968-69 the cost of medical and health services per employee worked out to Rs. 117.30.

As for schools, the railway administration are running 749 schools two intermediate colleges, 48 higher secondary schools, 33 middle schools and 660 primary schools. The expenditure on them comes to about Rs. 1.95 crores. In addition, an amount of Rs. 1 crore is spent every year on reimbursement of tuition fees of railway employees' children. Education is a State subject and the railways are trying their best to improve education within their existing resources. There is a demand that more schools should be opened and existing schools should be upgraded .... (*Interruptions.*) There is no time ; I am sorry. "We are encouraging our employees to open schools ; we shall give them school buidlings at nominal rents and also grants-in-aid at rates to be decided. Besides, they will get grant-in-aid from States also. That may help the education of the children of railway employees. The total number of staff is 13.54 lakhs. The number of essential staff is 6.67 lakhs and the number of non-essential staff is 6.87 lakhs. The number of quarters constructed in 1966-67 was 10,186. In 1967-68, it was 9,023. In 1968-69, it was 6320. The number of quarters available as on 31-3-1969 was 5,11,967. The percentage of essential staff housed is 56 per cent, and the non-essential staff percentage is 21.5. The total staff housed is 38 per cent.

On the construction of quarters, we spent Rs 520 crores in 1968-69, and on improvement to quarters, Rs. 85.19 lakhs, in 1969-70, it was Rs. 5.95 crores and Rs. 73.48 lakhs respectively. On 6-10-1969, the Board directed that 50 per cent allotment for the construction of quarters for the essential staff should be made. By essential staff, I mean the essential running staff. This is because of the fact that the Accidents Inquiry Commitee had suggested in their report that the essential running staff should be provided quarters near the station. Therefore, we have now issued directions that 50 per cent should be allotted to them. The policy of the railways to provide quarters for the essential staff is on the basis which I have just now enunciated.

Then I come to pay-structure of the railway employees. The pay and the DA paid to the railway employees are the same as those for other Central Government employees as recommended by successive Pay Commissions. The minimum pay now is Rs. 70 plus Rs. 71 as DA ; that is Rs. 141. The maximum pay is Rs 3,500. The ratio between the highest salary and the lowest salary which was 55: 1 in 1947 has now come down to 25: 1 as a result of successive increases in the rates of DA for the staff at the lowest levels.

I am sorry I have to proceed hurriedly. One point which I wanted to mention in this connection is that there has been a great demand about the passes issued to officers. I may add that from 1.8.1969 orders have been issued that new entrants to the services Class I and Class II whether they are seleted directly or they come from the promotional cadre,-will not be entitled to the privilege—new entrants only—of I Class A pass. That means, if they travel in air-conditioned class, they will have to pay the full difference between I class and the air-condioned class fare. So far, I Class A meant that only one-third of the difference need be paid. Now, it has been changed and for the new entrants—may be direct recruits or those who come by promotion as from 1-8-1969, they will be entitled to only ordinary first class.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : पुराने जो ए क्लास पास होल्डर हैं, उनके क्यों नहीं छीनते हैं । वे लोग ज्यादा हैं ।

SHRI R. L CHATURVEDI : The point is that the passes are a privilege to the railway employees and it has been granted to them since long. There is nothing new in it. A demand was made in the previous budgetary speeches also—I think Shri Lobo Prabhu made that point—that PTOs and passes may be reduced. It was suggested that for class III and Class IV employees also, this facility should not be given. But unions have represented against it. We also feel that this facility may continue for the officers as well as for Class III and IV employees, but only this new change may be effected from 1.8.69.

SHRI RANGA : What about decasualisation referred to by Mr. Gupta ?

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : Casual labourers are appointed for construction work generally. Naturally when the construction is over, they have to go. I have also come across several casual employees who have said that they have worked for 8 or 9 years. But when the construction work for which they were recruited is over, it is not the duty of the railways to employ them permanently. Mr. Indrajit Gupta said that even in the maintenance section, there are casual employees. We will certainly look into it. I cannot say anything offhand about it now.

I come to metropolitan transport. Shri Somani has given a cut motion stressing the urgeney for expeditious setting up of mass rapid transit systems. Shri Poonacha stressed the usefulness of underground railway for such mass rapid transit systems. Shri K.L. Gupta and Shri Goyal spoke about Delhi. Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Samar Guha, Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri, Shri Indrajit Gupta and others wanted quick progress of the Calcutta project. Shri Maran spoke about the urgency of setting up a Metropolitan Transport Organisation for Madras, Shri Raswant spoke about Bombay.

With increase in population, a stage is reached when roads alone are not sufficient. Mass rapid systems become necessary. Mass rapid systems consist of underground and overhead railway lines along certain selected corridors. Corridors are selected by conducting traffic and transportation studies. The most suitable system is selected by techno-economic feasibility studies. Mass rapid transit projects require very heavy capital investment and are rarely financially viable. Justification for such projects has to be on the basis of total social benefits to the community. In Calcutta and Bom- the problem of intra-city transport existed for the last twenty years. In Delhi and Madras, it became acute in recent years. The main factors which delay the execution of this idea are finance and specialised know-how.

The Planning Commission set up a study team called M T.T. in 1965 for studying the transport problems of all the four cities. For Bombay the traffic survey has been completed by a traffic cell of the State Government and MTT's final report is awaited. The traffic survey is sufficient to permit techno-economic feasibility study of two main sub urban systems to be started. Funds have been provided in the budget.

A point was raised about Delhi. Here the position is that the traffic study was given by MTT to the Central Road Research Institute. It is expected to be completed by the end of 1970 and thereafter MTT will give it recommendations. The railway can take techno-economic feasibility study after traffic studies are over.

Shri Maran had referred to Madras. There the M I T has entrusted traffic studies to a traffic cell under the Tamilnadu Government. The traffic study is likely to be completed by the end of 1970. The railways can take techno-economic feasibility study after traffic studies are over.

Coming to finance, a provision of Rs. 50 crores has been maid in the budget. Final details regarding the method of financing of Mass Rapid Transit systems are yet to be decided by the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Finance and Railways.

Coming to Calcutta, the final location survey is now well in progress and 20 per of the work has already been done. Besides this, we are conducting techno-economic

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feasibility surveys for two corridor routes. For the suburban dispersal line, for which final location survey has been sanctioned, the work has completed up to 20 Per cent. It is from south of Dum Dum It goes along the bank of the Circular Canal and then along the bank of Hooghly over the Port Commissioners Railway and passes through Sobha bazar, Bara Bazar, Fairba Place and Eden Gardens and terminates near Princet Ghat.

Then there is the techno-economic feasibility survey of the railway east and west between Sealdah and Howrah, a distance of about five to six kilometers. It may have to be underground. Because of the large number of huge buildings coming in, because of the better mass rapid system, it is very essential that it may have to be underground. The North-South corridor will pass through Chittaranjan Avenue, Jawaharlal Nehru Road (Chouringhee) and Ashutosh Mukerjee Road via Kalighat towards Diamond Harbour Road.

A point was raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta that though techno-economic survey are going on, who knows, the suburban dispersal line scheme may also fail through. All these schemes are thoroughly gone into. It is naturally a very serious problem for the metropolitan cities and a final decision can be reached only when this has been studied, thoroughly gone into and all the implications are examined. But this much I can assure that Rs. 50 crores are available with us and from our side there will be no delay.

I may also point out that after the final location survey work is over, it will take four years for construction. From the date on which construction starts, according to our present estimate, it will take four years and if there is an underground railway line, the period may vary from eight to ten years.

Then, there are certain individual points about so many things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now it is 6.30.

SHRI R.L. CHATURVEDI : Then I shall sit down.

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की इजाजत से रेलवे बजट पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करना चाहता हूं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can continue tomorrow.

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18.32 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

SHORTAGE OF HOUSES IN URBAN AREAS

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात तमाम लोगों को मालूम है कि हमारे देश में जो शहर हैं चाहे वे छोटे शहर हों या बड़े शहर हों, वहां आवास (गृह) की समस्या कितनी भयंकर है ? सभी लोग जानते हैं कि कलकत्ते के अन्दर, बम्बई के अन्दर और दूसरे बड़े बड़े शहरों में लोग फुटपाथ पर सोते हैं । उनके लिए कहीं जगह नहीं है और आप यह भी जानते हैं कि जिन शहरों की आबादी 1961 में 8 करोड़ थी वह आबादी 1971 तक 15 करोड़ से ज्यादा होने जा रही है । ऐसी स्थिति में शहरों में आवास की समस्या कितनी भयंकर हो सकती है, आप इसका अन्दाज लगा सकते हैं । जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि वह दिल्ली शहर हो, कलकत्ता हो, मद्रास हो, बम्बई हो या और बड़े बड़े शहर हों जिन्हें मेट्रोपोलिटन टाउन कहा जाता है, उनकी समस्याएं तो हैं ही, छोटे शहर जैसे कि मैं बिहार के पटना शहर से आता हूं, वहां भी यह समस्या बड़ी गंभीर है। वहां पचीस हजार सरकारी कर्मचारी, अर्द्ध-सरकारी कर्मचारी, हरिजन और पिछड़ी जाति के लोग मकान न होने की वजह से सरकारी जमीनों पर झोंपड़ी बना कर रहते हैं । उन झोंपड़ियों को भी अभी हाल में जब वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन था तो वहां के जो ऐडवाइजर्स थे, उन्होंने उजाड़ने की कोशिश की और जब उन लोगों ने निवेदन किया कि हमारे

लिए कोई जगह की व्यवस्था कर दीजिये, तब तक हमें यहीं रहने दीजिये तो उन पर लाठियां चलाई गईं, उनको पीटा गया, औरतों को पीटा गया, मर्दों को पीटा गया। तो इस तरह की स्थिति हमारे देश में शहरों के अंदर मकानों की है। देहात के बारे में मैं नहीं बोलना चाहता क्योंकि सवेरे मन्त्री महोदय ने स्वयं स्वीकार किया है कि देहातों की स्थिति बहुत ही खराब है। शहरों में आज जैसा उन्होंने बताया है, पूरा तो सर्वे उन्होंने नहीं कराया लेकिन फिर भी जो जानकारी दी है समय समय पर उससे मालूम होता है कि 1 करोड़ 20 लाख शहर के लोगों को मकान चाहिए और देहातों में 7 करोड़ मकान चाहिए। इसी से हम अन्दाज कर सकते हैं कि हालत कितनी गम्भीर है। कुछ दिन पहले खुद हमारे देश के राष्ट्रपति ने दिसम्बर 1969 में हाउसिंग कन्वेंशन का उद्घाटन करते हुए कहा कि सचमुच में स्थिति बड़ी ही गंभीर है। खुद हमारे देश की प्रधान मन्त्री कहती हैं कि मकानों की इतनी कमी है कि हमें सोचना पड़ेगा और शायद सरकार सोच भी रही है कि तमाम लोगों को फ्लेट में हम ले जायं। तो एक तरफ तो यह कहा जाता है, समाजवाद की बात कही जाती है लेकिन हमारे मिनिस्टर्स, बड़े बड़े देश के इजारेदार, पूंजीपति और पैसे वालों की हालत क्या है, आप जानते हैं। तो इस तरीके से हमारे देश के अन्दर बड़े शहर हों, छोटे शहर हों, समस्या बड़ी गंभीर है। इस समस्या का समाधान निकालने के लिए सरकार ने क्या किया जरा इस तरफ मैं आपके मार्फत मंत्री महोदय का और देश का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। पिछले 18 वर्षों में इन्होंने देहातों और शहरों में टोटल 327.18 करोड़ रुपया खर्च किया। इसमें केवल 11 करोड़ 71 लाख रुपया देहातों में खर्च किया गया, खेत मजदूरों के लिए खर्च किया गया, जिनके लिए समाजवाद सबसे जरूरी है। लेकिन समाजवाद का नाम लेते हैं, रिवाल्विंग फण्ड बनाते है और उदाहरण देते हैं कि देखो दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने 5 करोड़ के रिवाल्विंग फण्ड से 60 करोड़ रुपया कमाया, बड़े बड़े पैसे वालों को किराये पर देकर कमाया। और आप जानते हैं कि दिल्ली के अन्दर 15 लाख झुग्गी झोपड़ी वालों को भारतीयकरण का नारा देने वाले जनसंघ के प्रशासक उजाड़ रहे हैं, दिल्ली से बाहर उनको निकाल रहे हैं। दिल्ली के अन्दर ऐसी ऐसी बस्तियां बन। हुई हैं जिन्हें अनएथोराइज्ड कोलोनीज के नाम से उजाड़ा जाता है और उनको वहां से निकाला जाता है। आप कभी जमुना पार चले जाइये, दिल्ली के बहुत सारे मुहल्लों में चले जाइए, वहां रहने वाले को नोटिस दिये जा रहे हैं। भारतीयकरण का नारा देने वाले ये जनसंघी उनसे कहते है कि आपको यहां से छोड़ना है। एक तरफ उनका भारतीयकरण का नारा है लेकिन उनके भारतीयकरण के नारे के पीछे गरीबों को उजाड़ने का नारा है। उनका मतलब यही है कि अमीरों को बसाओ, पांच करोड़ से 60 करोड़ कमाओ धनी लोगों को मकान देकर, उनकी नो यह नीति है। लेकिन आप तो समाजवाद की बात बोलते हैं, आपने पैसे खर्च किए पिछले दिनों में 327.18 करोड़ और मकान आपने बनवाए 4 लाख 50 हजार शहरों में और देहातों में मिलाकर। क्या है यह? यह दाल में नमक के बराबर भी नहीं है, जितनी बड़ी ममस्या हमारे देश की है उसको देखते हुए। इसीलिए मेरा आपसे निवेदन होगा कि अगर आप सचमुच में समस्या का समाधान करना चाहते है तो कुछ करें। शहरों के लोगों को आप जानते हैं, शहर में कौन लोग रहते हैं---सरकारी कर्मचारी जिनकी लाखों की संख्या है, अस्पतालों में काम करनेवाले, खुद दिल्ली के अस्पताल में काम करनेवाले जो कल मंत्री महोदय के यहां प्रदर्शन लेकर गये थे उनकी मांगों में एक मांग आवास की भी है, तो वे अस्पतालों में काम करनेवाले हजारों और लाखों कर्मचारी हैं, उद्योगधन्धों में काम करनेवाले लाखों और करोड़ों कर्मचारी हैं, मध्यमवर्गीय

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

कर्मचारी जो बैंकों में काम करते हैं, बीमा कंपनी में काम करते हैं, दूसरे सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी संस्थानों में काम करते हैं और पत्रकार जिन्हें हमारे देश में चतुर्थ स्टेट माना जाता है, पूरे देश के अन्दर पत्रकारों के आवास की समस्या भी है, क्योंकि मैं पत्रकार रहा हूं, अपने को आज भी पत्रकार मानता हूं, तो मैं जानता हूं, वर्षों काम करने के नतीजे के तौर पर मैंने देखा है कि उनके लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। और साधारण नागरिक, झुग्गी झोंपड़ी वाले हों या दूसरे लोग हों, तमाम वे लोग जो साधारण काम करते हैं, एक रुपया दो रुपया रोज कमा लेते हैं। अभी रेलवे उप-मंत्री महोदय कह रहे थे कि मजदूरों को कम से कम 148 रुपया देते हैं, ऐसे लोग भी शहरों में रहते हैं, कम पैसा कमाने वाले, रुपया रोज, दो रुपया रोज कमाने वाले हजारों और लाखों की तादाद में रहते हैं, उनकी समस्या है। इसलिए यह समस्या बड़ी विशाल है। और आपने अभी तक लोन देने के जो कानून बनाए हैं, आप लोन देंगे लेकिन किनको देंगे ? जो लोन अदा करेगा। गरीबों को नहीं देंगे जो दाने दाने को मोहताज हैं, जो अपने बच्चों को दवा नहीं दे सकते, उनसे आप लोन लेने की उम्मीद कर सकते हैं ? वे बेचारे हिम्मत भी नहीं कर सकते आपकी शर्तों को मान कर मकान बनवाने की। तो यह समस्या है। इसलिए हमारा आपसे निवेदन है कि गरीबों को जिनकी स्थिति बड़ी साधारण है, जिनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बड़ी दयनीय है उन्हें केवल किराये पर मकान देने व्यवस्था आपको करनी चाहिए और किराये से आप पूंजी खुद वसूल लेंगे। समाजवाद की बात करते हैं तो इस तरह से कदम उठाने से सचमुच में लोगों को कुछ सहायता मिलेगी। लेकिन अभी तक तो आपने कुछ नहीं किया है। आप बड़े लोगों को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। 200 करोड़ रिवाल्विंग फण्ड को बढ़ा कर उसे कई हजार करोड़ बनाना चाहते हैं। तो आपकी सरकार की नीति देश के अन्दर पूंजीवाद बनाने की है, जब कि आप समाजवाद का नारा दे रहे हैं। यह इस बात का प्रतीक है, सबूत है कि आप शहरों में मकान उनको देना चाहते हैं जो स्वयं पहले से मकान मालिक हैं। आप कहीं भी चले जायं---जहां जहां कालोनीज बन रही हैं, बड़े बड़े अधिकारियों ने, पैसेवालों ने, जिन्होंने काला धन छिपा रखा है, जिन्होंने घूस से पैसा कमाया है, वे ही मकान बना रहे हैं, किराया कमाने के लिए मकान बना रहे हैं। पटना में चलिये---हैदर इमाम साहब की मार्केट है, हथुआ मार्केट है, बड़े बड़े जमींदारों और पैसेवालों ने उनको बनाया है और लाखों रुपया कमा रहे हैं और आप भी उन्हीं की मदद करते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इन लोगों की मदद करना छोड़िये।

दूसरा सवाल इसी से सम्बन्धित है---शहरों की गन्दी बस्तियों की सफाई या उनमें सुधार लाने का। यह बहुत बड़ा मसला है। बड़े बड़े शहरों में लोग नारकीय जीवन बिता रहे हैं, झोंपड़ियों को गन्दी जगहों पर बनाते हैं, जिस का उनके स्वास्थ्य और दूसरे नागरिकों के स्वास्थ्य पर असर पड़ता है। मैं पटना के बारे में जानत हूं---पटना इतना बड़ा गन्दा शहर है कि शायद हिन्दुस्तान में कोई शहर इतना गन्दा नहीं मिलेगा। वहां का स्लम एरिया बहुत बड़ा एरिया है। वहां के लोग इसके लिए आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं---दक्षिण पटना नागरिक समिति इस क्षेत्र में काफी काम कर रही है, आपको उनकी मदद करनी चाहिए। आप राज्य सरकारों को मदद तो देते हैं, लेकिन पूरी तरह से मदद नहीं करते, आप शत-प्रतिशत पैसा देकर उनकी मदद कीजिये तभी आप इस समस्या को हल कर सकेंगे।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब मैं सरकार से कुछ सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं और चाहता हूं कि

आप साफ साफ जवाब दीजिये, घुमा-फिरा कर नहीं। कुछ छिपाइये नहीं, धनियों की वकालत यहां पर न कीजिये। समाजवाद का नारा आप लगा रहे हैं, लेकिन हमें तो विश्वास है कि समाजवाद आपसे नहीं आयेगा, हिन्दुस्तान में समाजवाद यहां की गरीब जनता, किसान और मजदूर संघर्ष करके, आन्दोलन चलाकर और देश के इजारेदारों, पूंजीपतियों का तख्ता पलट कर स्थापित करेंगे। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं :—

1. चौथी योजना में आप कितने गृह, कितने आवास बनाएंगे तथा उन पर कितनी रकम खर्च करने की आपकी योजना है ?

2. सुना है कि इस काम में विदेशी मदद करना चाहते हैं, ऐसा हमने अखबारों में पढ़ा है और आपने कहा है कि हम वह मदद नहीं लेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या विदेशी राष्ट्र भी इस योजना में मदद करना चाहते हैं, यदि हां, तो उन राष्ट्रों के नाम क्या हैं और सरकार की इसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है तथा आपकी क्या शर्तें हैं ?

3. क्या सरकार गृह-विहीनों को मकान बनवा कर किराये पर देने की कोई योजना क्रियान्वित करने का विचार रखती है ? यदि नहीं तो क्यों ? यदि अभी तक आपकी ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है तो हम चाहेंगे कि आप इस पर विचार करें।

4. औद्योगिक मजदूरों के लिये अनिवार्य रूप से आवास की व्यवस्था करने का क्या कोई कानून सरकार बनाने का विचार रखती है, जिससे बड़े बड़े उद्योगपतियों को मजबूर किया जा सके कि वे मजदूरों के लिए आवास बनायें ?

5. शहरों में जमीन की खरीद और बिक्री बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर हो रही है कौन खरीदता है—गरीब नहीं खरीदता, अमीर खरीदते हैं। क्या आप इस पर रोक लगायेंगे तथा सब के लिये—धनी हो या गरीब—तमाम लोगों को बराबर जमीन मिले, ज्यादा से ज्यादा 500 स्केवेअर-फीट जमीन मिले—क्या ऐसी किसी योजना पर विचार करना चाहते हैं ? यदि नहीं करना चाहते हैं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

यदि आपने मेरे इन प्रश्नों का ठीक से जवाब दिया तो मुझे मालूम होगा कि आप वास्तव में समाजवाद लाना चाहते हैं, वरना ढोल में पोल के सिवाय और कुछ नहीं होगा।

एक प्रश्न और है—जो बड़े बड़े मकान हैं, जैसे मैंने बताया पटना में हैदर इनाम की मार्केट, हथुआ मार्केट दिल्ली में भी ऐसी बड़ी बड़ी मार्केट्स होंगी। क्या इन मकानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की योजना पर आप विचार करना चाहते हैं ? यदि नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर से समाजवाद की पोल खुलनेवाली है।

श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आधे घन्टे की चर्चा का यह प्रश्न मेरा था, लेकिन हमारे शास्त्री जी महाराज इस को ले उड़े, फिर भी मैं उन को धन्यवाद देता हूं। यह प्रश्न बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि बड़े बड़े शहरों में जो गन्दी बस्तियां हैं, हम उन्हें हटा कर, उन की जमीनों पर वर्टिकल मकान बनायेंगे। इस के प्रत्युत्तर में मेरा सुझाव था कि आप गरीबों के स्लम पर मकान बनाने की योजना बना तो रहे हैं, लेकिन दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई आदि नगरों में बड़े बड़े अफसरों और मिनिस्टरों के बंगलों में भी बहुत सारी जमीन खाली पड़ी है, क्या उन बंगलों को हटा कर उन की जगह वर्टिकल मकान बना कर उन लोगों को भी फ्लैट्स में रहने के लिये बाध्य करेंगे ताकि उन जमीनों

[श्री वेणीशंकर शर्मा]

पर भी गरीबों के आवास की व्यवस्था हो सके ?

अब मेरा तीसरा प्रश्न यह है कि सरकार चाहती है कि मकान बनाये जांय, लेकिन सवाल पैसों का है। मांगने से कर्ज नहीं मिलता है। भिक्षा मांगने से भिक्षा भी नहीं मिलती है। अभी-अभी शास्त्री जी ने कहा है कि ब्लैक मार्केट करने वाले और अफसर लोग मकान बना रहे हैं, ऐसी बात नहीं है, वे लोग मकान नहीं बना रहे हैं, न बना सकते हैं क्योंकि अगर वे ऐसा करेंगे तो इन्कम टैक्स वाले उन के सर पर सवार हो जायेंगे कि यह पैसा कहां से लाये···

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आपको हम ऐसे हजारों केस दिखला सकते हैं।

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : फिर तो आप फाइनैन्स मिनिस्ट्री को कहिये कि वे उन पर टैक्स लगायें। मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि लोगों के पास पैसा है। मैंने मंत्री जी को इस बारे में एक पत्र भी लिखा है, कि लोगों के पास पैसा है, लेकिन फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री के डर से नहीं निकल रहा है। हमें इस से कोई सरोकार नहीं है कि फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री उन से टैक्स वसूल करती है या नहीं करती है, लेकिन हम चाहते हैं कि देश में जो पैसा है, वह देश के काम आये, सदुपायोग में आये, चाहे आप उन से टैक्स के जरिये लें या न लें और अगर आप में टैक्स लेने की ताकत नहीं है तो हम से कम मोरिटीरियम को दें कि जितना पैसा वे मकान बनाने में लगायेंगे, उस पर सरकार कोई हमसे सवाल नहीं करेगी, और इन मकानों को बनाकर उन्हें आप सस्ते किराये पर लोगों को दें।

बैलजियम में, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, लड़ाई के बाद मकानों की इसी तरह की बहुत बड़ी समस्या पैदा हुई थी, लेकिन उन्होंने उस को इसी तरह से थोड़े समय में हल कर लिया। इस लिये में मंत्री जी से इन तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर चाहता हूं—खासकर क्या वह फाइनैन्स मिनिस्ट्री को सलाह देंगे कि जिन पैसों का वे टैक्स वसूल नहीं कर सकते हैं, अभी बहुत सा पैसा अफसरों के पास है, देश में बहुत से डैम्ज बने हैं, कई पंचवर्षीय योजनायें समाप्त हो चुकी हैं, जितना रुपया इन पर खर्च हुआ है, उस के अनुपात में जितना रुपया टैक्स से आना चाहिये था, वह नहीं आया है, वह लोगों के पास पड़ा हुआ है, उस को किसी प्रकार से मकान बनाने के काम में नियोजित करा सकेंगे या नहीं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : शर्मा जी ब्लैक मनी को व्हाइट कराना चाहते हैं।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शास्त्री जी को इस प्रश्न को यहां उठाने के लिये बधाई देना चाहता हूं। आज सुबह जब इस सवाल पर यहां बहस हो रही थी, मंत्री महोदय ने खुद बताया था कि इन बेघर लोगों के लिये मकानों की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिये 33 करोड़ रुपये की जरूरत होगी। लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय को याद दिलाऊं कि जब बिहार में राष्ट्रपति शासन था, पटना शहर में भूमिहीन लोगों को बसाने के कि लिये 9 एकड़ जमीन दी गई थी। यह दो साल पहले की बात है, जब वहां गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकार आई तो उसने देखा कि बजाय इस के कि उस पर भूमिहीन लोग मकान बनायें, उस पर सब बड़े बड़े लोगों ने मकान बना लिये और उस के बाद इस की जांच करने के लिये एक हरिहर महापात्र कमेटी मुरर्रिर की गई। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट क्या है। शाह साहब बतायें—पटना शहर में जो रुपया बेघर लोगों के लिए मकान बनाने के

लिये रखा गया था क्या उसके ऊपर जज और दूसरे बड़े बड़े लोगों ने मकान बना लिए पटना शहर में लेकिन जो गैर कांग्रेसी सरकार वहां पर बनी थी उसके चलने एक जांच कमेटी (महापात्र कमेटी) बिठाई गई थी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मन्त्री जी बतायें कि उसके ऊपर क्या हुआ ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय के दिमाग में एक उलझन में है, मेरी उनके साथ सहानुभूति है मैं जानता हूं कि यह मामला बहुत पेचीदा है मैं जानकारी के लिए मन्त्री जी को बताना चाहता हूं कि डेढ़ साल पहले स्पीकर की अध्यक्षता में एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल में हम रूस गए थे। वहां जाकर देखने पर हम दंग रह गए। मैं तारीफ करना चाहता हूं कि ताशकन्द जोकि उजबेकिस्तान की राजधानी है वहां एक भूकम्प में आधा शहर समाप्त हो गया था लेकिन आपको जानकर ताज्जुब होगा कि 6 महीने के अन्दर सारे बेघर लोगों के लिए मकान बना दिये गये। तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि यह एक क्रान्तिकारी सवाल है और इसके लिए क्रान्तिकारी समाधान की भी आवश्यकता है। क्या मंत्री महोदय से यह उम्मीद करें कि वे हिन्दुस्तान में ऐसा कानून बनायेंगे कि पांच व्यक्तियों के हर परिवार के लिए एक घर रहे और एक से ज्यादा जिनके मकान हों क्या उनको सरकार राष्ट्रीयकरण करेगी ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि कलकत्ता, बम्बई, दिल्ली जैसे बड़े शहरों में अंग्रेजों के जमाने में कैन्टनमेन्ट के इलाके चले आ रहे हैं। कुछ बड़े साहब लोग कैन्टूनमेन्ट इलाके में रहा करते थे। बम्बई, कलकत्ता वगैरह में बड़े लोगों को घोड़ा खेलने के लिए कितने ही मकान पड़े हुए हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कैन्टूनमेन्ट में हार्स रेस के लिए जो जमीन और मकान खाली पड़े हैं जिसमें कि हजारों लोग बस सकते हैं क्या उसका सरकार राष्ट्रीयकरण करेगी ? ये मेरे तीन सुझाव हैं, इन के सम्बन्ध में मन्त्री महोदय की क्या राय है ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : I am grateful to the Members for raising these questions. I am also grateful to them for seriously discussing this qurstion apart from a little repartee here and there.

It is entirely correct that if the entire housing shortage both in the rural and urban areas is to be looked after, Rs. 33,000/- crores will be necessary. Shr Shastri posed a qnestion. 5 करोड़ का 8 करोड़ रुपया आपने बना लिया, वह तो गरीबों के पास से आता है, यह बात ठीक नहीं है तो एक एक्सपेरिमेन्ट हमने किया था और इस ढंग से किया कि जो कार्मशियल एरिया है उसको आक्शन में देने से ज्यादा पैसा मिलता है—यह बात सही है लेकिन कार्मशियल एरिया से जो पैसा मिलता है उसका उपयोग गरीबों को सब्सीडाइज करने में करते है। ..

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : कितना किया है, बताइये।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं बताऊंगा। यह काम ऐसा नहीं है जिसको कोई अकेले कर सकता है। एक पार्टी कर सकती है, ऐसा भी मैं नहीं मानता। इसमें आप सब का सहयोग नहीं मिलेगा तो यह काम कभी पूरा नहीं होगा।... **(व्यवधान)**.....

श्री रवि राय : अच्छे काम के लिए हम पूरा सहयोग देने के लिए तैयार हैं।

श्री के० के० शाह : आपने देखा होगा कि पहले हम 80 गज देते थे और इसके लिए देते थे कि जो क्वार्टर है वह उसको फोकट में

[श्री के० के० शाह]

दिया जाये। इसके ऊपर एक हजार रुपया खर्च किया जाये जिसको अभी 1200 रुपया किया है। कम से कम किराया लिया जाता है। इसके बाद जब मांग बढ़ गई तो हमने 80 का 40 गज कर दिया। लेकिन जो इनएलिजिविल थे, 67 तक इनको गिना और उसके बाद जो इन-एलिजिविल थे उनके लिए भी 800 रुपया खर्च करने के लिए तय किया गया तो वह रुपया कहां से आता है? जो पैसा आता है उसी का इसमें उपयोग करते हैं। तो इसमें आपका सहारा चाहते हैं। जहां आपको दिखाई पड़े कि इसका उपयोग पैसेवाले करते हैं तो आप हमारे कान खींचिये। लेकिन जहां पैसा कमा कर मैं गरीबों के लिए उपयोग करता हूँ, जैसे मैंने बताया कि दो सौ करोड़ का हाउसिंग रिवाल्विंग फण्ड है इसमें हम दो कमरे या तीन कमरे से ज्यादा बनानेवाले नहीं हैं। लेकिन आप यही कहेंगे कि पैसेवालों के लिए उपयोग हो गया जैसा कि आपने कहा (**व्यवधान**)··· जैसा कि आपने कहा कि स्लम एरियाज का क्या करेंगे, आप जानते हैं कि बम्बई और कलकत्ता में मैंने जाकर देखा है (**व्यवधान**)···

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पटना भी देखा है या नहीं?

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : जो मकान बना रहे हैं उनके एलाटमेण्ट में फोर्थ ग्रेड एम्प्लाईज को प्रायर्टी देंगे?···(**व्यवधान**)···

श्री के० के० शाह : आपको बताऊंगा। एक दफा आपके और हमारे, दोनों के बीच में समझदारी पूरी हो जाये तो फिर सहयोग भी पूरा मिलेगा। यह काम ऐसा है जिसमें आपको भी दिलचस्पी है। इसके लिए प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने किस तरह से पैसा दिया है, जब आप जानेंगे तो आप धन्यवाद देंगे क्योंकि फोर्थ प्लान बन जाने के नजदीक आ गया था जबकि हम सभी स्टेट्स के मिनिस्टर्स मिले। जो हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर्स हैं उसमें सभी पार्टी वाले हैं और सभी स्टेट्स के हैं। सभी हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर्स ने यूनानिमसली तय किया था इसमें बंगाल भी इंक्लूडेड है और उड़ीसा, दिल्ली, कैरल और महाराष्ट्र भी इनक्लूडेड है। सबने मिलकर तय किया कि एक ही तरीका है और जब हम प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास गए तो फोर्थ प्लान पूरा होने जा रहा था और यह कहा जाता था कि इससे तो इनफ्लेशन होगा लेकिन हमने बताया कि इनसे इनफ्लेशन नहीं होता है बल्कि डिफ्लेशन होता है। और जैसा कि आपने शहरों के लिए कहा, देहात के लिए भी यही करना पड़ेगा। ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन की जो बात है उसमें दो हजार करोड़, या जो भी आप हिसाब लगायें, उतने का जो गल्ला पैदा होगा उसमें भी सेविंग करने का कोई रास्ता निकालना पड़ेगा। यह गल्ला जो बढ़ेगा और लोगों को जो पैसा मिलेगा, अगर उसका आपने उपयोग नहीं किया तो कंजूमर गुड्स के ऊपर प्रेशर बढ़ेगा जिससे उसके दाम भी बढ़ेंगे। इसमें हाउसिंग ही एक ऐसी चीज है जो कि पैसा खींचने के लिए बहुत जरूरी है। इसी तरह से गवर्नमेण्ट सर्वेण्ट्स की तनख्वाह अगर 700 से 800 हो गई – मैं यह नहीं कहता कि डीयरनेस एलाउन्स बढ़ा दिया---उनसे अगर कहा जाये कि सौ रुपये का इंस्टालमेण्ट देते जाओ तो बीस साल के बाद मकान तुम्हारा हो जायेगा तो वह भी घर में अपनी बीबी को समझा सकेगा कि भाई कुछ भी करो, किसी तरह से तकलीफ करके सौरुपया बचाओ ताकि सर्विस के बाद मकान अपना हो सके। इसीलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि यह डिफ्लेशनरी है। तो उन्होंने हमारी बात मानी।

अब दो सौ करोड़ में 33 हजार करोड़ की मांग कैसे पूरी हो सकेगी तो जैसा मैंने बतलाया कि जो स्लम एरियाज हैं बम्बई और कलकत्ता में··· (**व्यवधान**)···

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : कानपुर को मत भूलिये ।

श्री के० के० शाह : कानपुर को भी इन-क्लूड किया है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : और पटना को भी ?

श्री के० के० शाह : पटना भी इन्क्लूडेड है।

तो स्लम एरियाज से ट्रानजिट कैम्प्स में वहां की आबादी को ले गये और वहां सारे मकानों को गिरा कर वर्टिकल कांस्ट्रक्शन करके वहां की एक बटा पांच जो आबादी है उसको वहां रख सकेंगे । अब आप कहेंगे कि चार बटा पांच एरिया जो बचे उसका भी गरीबों के लिए उपयोग करो तो मैं हाथ जोड़ कर कहूँगा कि मुझे उसको बेचने दीजिये लेकिन उसका पैसा हम गरीबों के लिए ही देंगे । मुनाफा कमाने के लिए वह पैसा नहीं रखेंगे । ये मकान जो बनवायेंगे उसके नीचे कामर्शियल शाप्स को आक्शन से देनेवाले हैं लेकिन जो फायदा होगा उसको ऊपर रहनेवालों को सब्सी-डाइज करने के लिए करेंगे । आप कहेंगे कि इसमें भी मध्यम वर्ग की दुकानें चली जाती हैं इसलिये उनको भी उसी ढंग से दे दो । तो इस तरह से कहीं न कहीं कठिनाई आयेगी ।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : मध्यम वर्ग को दीजिए लेकिन बड़े बड़े लोगों को मत दीजिए ।..... **(व्यवधान)**.....

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं दिल्ली की बात तो नहीं कह सकता लेकिन बम्बई की बात करूंगा, बम्बई में जो मकान हैं उस पर रैन्ट कंट्रोल ऐक्ट लगाया है । .....**(व्यवधान)**... एक नया ऐक्ट अभी लगाया है । बिल्डिंग रिपेयर्स से लगाया है—जिसके मकान अच्छे हैं उनके ऊपर भी लगाया गया है और ऐसे मकानों के ऊपर भी लगेगा और जो पैसा आयेगा वह रिपेयर्स में लगाया जायेगा ।...**(व्यवधान)**...

19.00 hrs.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : पगड़ी का पैसा कहां लगेगा ? ...**(व्यवधान)**.....

श्री के० के० शाह : पगड़ी की बात आपने ठीक कही । आफिशली मेरे पास सबूत नहीं होगा लेकिन अनआफिशली में यह बात मानने के लिए तैयार हूँ । मगर जो आदमी 10 हजार रु० पगड़ी के देता है, यदि उस को हम 7-8 हजार में दो कमरे का मकान दे देते हैं तो वह पगड़ी नहीं देगा ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : 10 हजार रु० की पगड़ी कौन देता है ? धनी लोग ।

श्री के० के० शाह : नहीं, नहीं । शास्त्री जी हमारे साथ चलें । मैं फुटपाथ वालों की बात कह रहा हूँ । आप यहाँ पर भी देखिये । जो मकान बनाये गये दिल्ली की हुकूमत के द्वारा जब उसके लिए अर्जियां मांगी गईं तब आपको ताज्जुब होगा कि मध्यम वर्ग के लोगों से दो हजार मकानों के लिए दस हजार मकानों की मांग आ गई । तो जो बात आप कह रहे हैं वह नहीं है । लोग आते हैं । मान लीजिए घर का एक आदमी कमाता है, उसका बच्चा बड़ा हो गया है, उसके रहने के लिये जगह नहीं है, तो कुछ करके, मेहनत करके, कहीं से लाकर पैसा दे देता है ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि इस वक्त मौका है । इस हाउस में कम से कम हम और आप हैं और जन संघ के वह नुमाइन्दे हैं जो हमारे साथ हैं । इस वक्त पास करा लीजिये, वह ऐबसेंट हैं ।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं आपका शुक्रगुजार हूँ कि सबका सहयोग हमें मिला है । मैं कोई पार्टीबाजी की बात इसमें नहीं करना चाहता हूँ । यह बड़ी डिफिकल्ट प्राब्लेम है और सबको साथ लेकर हमको चलना चाहिये ।

अगर हम भूलेश्वर में जायेंगे तो देखेंगे कि कोई भी पैसे वाला वहां पर रहने नहीं आयेगा ।

[श्री के० के० शाह]

वह जगह हम गरीबों के लिए है, मध्यम वर्ग के लिए है। वहां पर दो तीन कमरे लेने के लिये पैसे वाले नहीं आते हैं। स्क्वेटर्स के बारे में वह बहुत वैलुएबल लैंड है। अभी हमने बम्बई के लिये एक स्कीम चलाई है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that it is 7 O' clock.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am grateful to you. श्री शास्त्री ने सवाल किया है :

How many houses will be constructed in the fourth Plan ?

मैं उनको बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि 1 करोड़ रु० में 5,000 मकान बनेंगे।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : इसको थोड़ा बढ़ाने की कोशिश कीजिये।

श्री के०के० शाह : हमने एक कमेटी बनाई है। दो तीन प्रकार के सिस्टम बने हैं। हालो ब्लाक्स, हालो बीम्स वगैरह जिसमें खर्च अगर हम 22 रु० से 13 रु० पर ला सके, कमिटमेंट न हो जाये इसलिये मैं कहता हूँ कि ला सके, तो ठीक है। अगर यह कंस्ट्रक्शन तीन महीने में न हो सके, 18 महीने, 12 महीने या 9 महीने लगें तो इसको हम पूरा नहीं कर पायेंगे, अगर तीन महीने में हम कंस्ट्रक्शन को कर सकें तो यह रिवाल्विंग फंड सचमुच में रिवाल्विंग फंड बन जायेगा। लेकिन इसके लिए मार्डन मेथड अपनाने होंगे, मेकेनाईज्ड फेक्ट्री बनानी पड़ेगी, किल्न से काम नहीं चलेगा। जैसा रशिया में है कि they are able to construct in less than a month. वह करना चाहिए।

दूसरे आप ने कहा कि : How many countries wish to help ?

पहले तो हमारे तहां जो रिवाल्विंग फंड रक्खा गया है उसके लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सब जगह से हमें मदद मिलेगी क्योंकि वर्ल्ड बैंक ने इसमें दिलचस्पी दिखलाई है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सुना है वर्ल्ड बैंक ने 75 करोड़ रुपये देने के लिए कहा है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : आप 75 करोड़ से ही क्यों राजी हो जाते हैं ? इससे हमारा काम नहीं चलेगा। यह 200 करोड़ से 400 करोड़ तक होना चाहिये।

यह बात ठीक कही गई कि मिनिस्टर के मकान हैं, सेक्रेट्रीज के मकान हैं, इन मकानों की जमीन बहुत वैलुएबल है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने परसों जवाब दिया था कि इसके दाम ज्यादा मिलते हैं तो हमको फ्लैट लेने में कोई तकलीफ नहीं होगी। लेकिन ऐसा किस ढंग से हो सकता है यह हमें सोचना है। ऐसा नहीं है कि अकेले करने से यह काम होगा। सबको साथ रहना होगा। हमारे ऐसा करने के बाद ऐसा भी एक दिन आ सकता है जब पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों से कहूँ कि भैया, आप भी...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हम लोग बिल्कुल तैयार हैं।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल (चंडीगढ़) : आप हम को छोटे फ्लैट दे दीजिये, हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। ...(**व्यवधान**)... ..

श्री के० के० शाह : The Deputy-Speaker has been kind enough to give me the time. As I have said, so far as rents are concerned, we will try to subsidise in the manner I have stated. Profitering in land, दिल्ली में बहुत सारी जमीन एक्वायर हो गई है, और लैंड रहेगी इसके लिए आपने टेक्स्ट देख लिया है।

हमें इसके बारे में भी सोचना है कि सीलिंग किस ढंग से हो सकती है। अगर कोई लीगल

कठिनाई इसमें है तो उसके लिए भी रास्ता मिल जायेगा। इसमें उनको पैसा कमाने को नहीं मिलेगा ऐसी हमको आशा करनी चाहिये और इसका मैं विश्वास दिला सकता हूँ।

श्री के० के० शाह : इसके बाद श्री शर्मा ने कहा...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : इंडस्ट्रियल लेबर के लिए कम्पल्सरी हाउसिंग स्कीम की बात बतलाइये।

श्री के० के० शाह : हमने इंडस्ट्रियल हाउसिंग के लिये ग्रान्ट और लोन दोनों के लिए कहा, लेकिन उन्होंने नहीं किया। इसलिए हम इसको एग्जामिन कर रहे हैं कि किस ढंग से हो सकता है। **लेट मी सी व्हाट इज लीगली फीजिबल**, लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा एक तरीका हो सकता है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : एक दफा कर लीजिए और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में जाने दीजिये।

श्री के० के० शाह : एक बात उन्होंने कही कि जो ब्लैक मनी है उससे वह मकान बना दें। यह नहीं पूछना चाहिए कि कहां से उसको बनाया गया। कैसे क्या हो सकता है, यह मैं अभी नहीं कह सकता हूँ, लेकिन इसके बारे में सोचना होगा कि कैसे क्या हो सकता है। कुछ भी हो जल्दी से करना चाहिये।

SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA : Whether you beg, borrow or steel, we must have houses.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : हम लोग किसी के मकान पर दखल कर लें तो उन्हें कोई एतराज नहीं है। वह कहते हैं कि **बारो, और स्टील** : हम बिड़ला के मकान पर कब्जा कर लें तो कोई नहीं पूछेगा। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री के० के० शाह : श्री रवि राय ने कहा जो कुछ, उस में कुछ पार्टीबाजी की बात आ गई है। इस तरह से नहीं कहना चाहिये। सब स्टेटों ने किया है, किसी पार्टी की भी स्टेट लो। हम ने पैसा दिया है उसका उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। हम चिल्ला चिल्ला कर कहते हैं कि हम कोशिश करते हैं...

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप खुद योजना बनाइये।

श्री के० के० शाह : आप सब नेशनल डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल में हमें चीफ मिनिस्टर की कैसेट दिला दीजिये।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : हम लोग तो वहां बैठने जायेंगे नहीं, रहेंगे तो आप ही न ?

श्री के० के० शाह : ठीक कहा, ताशकन्द में उन्होंने छः महीने में तैयार कर दिया। यह मेकेनाइज्ड प्रोसेस से ही हो सकता है, बिना मेकेनाइज्ड प्रोसेस से नहीं हो सकता। कैंटोमेंट एरिया में यह नहीं होगा। यहां पर हम कोई काम नहीं करेंगे।

आखिर में मैं शुक्रगुजार हूं सब लोगों का यह बड़ा कठिन काम है और इस में हम को पूरा सहयोग मिला है। सब स्टेटों का सहयोग मिला है। अगर इसी ढंग से सहयोग मिलेगा तो 200 करोड़ से बढ़ा कर यह 1,000 करोड़ 1,200 करोड़ हो जायेगी और इस का उपयोग गरीबों के लिये होगा, अमीरों के लिये नहीं।

19.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 10, 1970/Phalguna 19, 1891 (Saka).